

Strongsville City School District Schedule Of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Actual and Forecasted Operating Fund								
	ACTUAL			FORECASTED				
	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030	Fiscal Year 2031
Revenue:								
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	61,621,545	56,947,583	53,108,693	54,402,100	51,467,282	48,516,411	48,657,865	48,809,188
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	4,477,940	4,475,424	4,099,470	5,319,232	4,891,824	4,760,564	4,831,259	4,903,003
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	8,740,995	9,086,290	10,016,589	10,538,861	10,680,911	10,762,586	10,846,620	10,932,777
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	755,619	778,039	531,037	439,698	440,034	440,497	440,698	440,927
1.045 - Restricted Federal Grants-in-Aid - SFSF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.050 - State Reimb Prop Tax Credits	6,393,548	6,474,336	6,502,509	6,513,176	6,157,783	5,801,522	5,816,488	5,822,877
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	8,273,469	8,533,976	7,741,621	7,486,753	7,016,896	6,517,406	6,267,916	6,267,916
1.070 - Total Revenue	90,263,116	86,295,648	81,999,920	84,699,820	80,654,730	76,798,986	76,860,846	77,176,688
Other Financing Sources:								
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Advancements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	-	-	21,885,149	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	197,620	171,937	87,279	148,308	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	112,161	79,772	978,819	13,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	309,781	251,709	1,066,098	22,046,457	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
2.080 - Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	90,572,897	86,547,357	83,066,017	106,746,277	80,737,730	76,881,986	76,943,846	77,259,688
Expenditures:								
3.010 - Personnel Services	49,178,536	52,936,679	54,866,569	56,364,292	56,899,290	57,799,832	58,537,066	59,380,004
3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	21,350,256	22,962,172	23,533,774	24,850,721	25,904,614	26,909,250	28,007,967	29,389,951
3.030 - Purchased Services	7,335,919	8,085,855	9,453,572	10,148,771	10,330,807	10,648,572	10,982,098	11,359,192
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	3,829,696	2,457,570	2,337,642	2,580,156	2,579,516	2,717,956	2,717,956	2,717,956
3.050 - Capital Outlay	956,592	992,497	748,927	714,180	684,180	684,180	684,180	684,180
3.060 - Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
4.010 - Principal-All Years	375,414	45,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000
4.020 - Principal - Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.030 - Principal - State Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.040 - Principal - State Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.050 - Principal - HB264 Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.055 - Principal - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,813	32,052	30,118	28,075	25,875	23,500	20,875	18,125
4.300 - Other Objects	1,239,881	1,152,896	1,328,905	1,272,147	1,290,742	1,310,822	1,332,511	1,355,946
4.500 - Total Expenditures	84,308,107	88,664,721	92,344,507	96,008,342	97,765,024	100,144,112	102,337,653	104,960,354
Other Financing Uses								
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	841,849	1,008,488	945,897	6,736,510	1,072,595	1,036,245	1,051,070	1,122,495
5.020 - Advances-Out	171,937	87,279	148,308	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	1,013,786	1,095,767	1,094,205	6,816,510	1,152,595	1,116,245	1,131,070	1,202,495
5.050 - Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	85,321,893	89,760,488	93,438,712	102,824,852	98,917,619	101,260,357	103,468,723	106,162,849
Excess of Rev & Other Financing Uses Over (Under)								
6.010 - Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	5,251,004	(3,213,131)	(10,372,695)	3,921,425	(18,179,889)	(24,378,371)	(26,524,877)	(28,903,161)
Cash Balance July 1 - Excluding Proposed Renewal/ 7.010 - Replacement and New Levies	46,048,261	51,299,265	48,086,134	37,713,439	41,634,864	23,454,975	(923,396)	(27,448,273)
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30	51,299,265	48,086,134	37,713,439	41,634,864	23,454,975	(923,396)	(27,448,273)	(56,351,434)
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	1,831,749	1,974,192	1,394,823	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Reservations of Fund Balance:								
9.010 - Textbooks and Instructional Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.020 - Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.030 - Budget Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.040 - DPIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.050 - Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.060 - Property Tax Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.070 - Bus Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance June 30 for Certification								
10.010 - of Appropriations	49,467,516	46,111,942	36,318,616	39,634,864	21,454,975	(2,923,396)	(29,448,273)	(58,351,434)
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies								
11.010 - Income Tax - Renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.020 - Property Tax - Renewal or Replacement	-	-	-	-	4,135,156	8,284,905	8,314,171	8,343,600
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Replacement/Renewal Levies	-	-	-	-	4,135,156	12,420,061	20,734,232	29,077,832
Fund Balance June 30 for Certification								
12.010 - of Contracts, Salary and Other Obligations	49,467,516	46,111,942	36,318,616	39,634,864	25,590,131	9,496,665	(8,714,041)	(29,273,602)
Revenue from New Levies								
13.010 - Income Tax - New	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.020 - Property Tax - New	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.010 - Revenue from Future State Advancements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	49,467,516	46,111,942	36,318,616	39,634,864	25,590,131	9,496,665	(8,714,041)	(29,273,602)

5-Year with Replacement/Renewal Levy Revenue Included - Lines 1.010, 1.020, 1.030 and 1.050	Strongsville City School District Schedule Of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Actual and Forecasted Operating Fund								
	ACTUAL			FORECASTED					
	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030	Fiscal Year 2031	
Revenue:									
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	61,621,545	56,947,583	53,108,693	54,402,100	54,961,113	55,514,557	55,677,014	55,849,407	
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	4,477,940	4,475,424	4,099,470	5,319,232	5,094,497	5,168,919	5,245,679	5,323,577	
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	8,740,995	9,086,290	10,016,589	10,538,861	10,680,911	10,762,586	10,846,620	10,932,777	
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	755,619	778,039	531,037	439,698	440,034	440,497	440,698	440,927	
1.045 - Restricted Federal Grants-in-Aid - SFSF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.050 - State Reimb Prop Tax Credits	6,393,548	6,474,336	6,502,509	6,513,176	6,596,435	6,679,925	6,697,090	6,705,684	
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	8,273,469	8,533,976	7,741,621	7,486,753	7,016,896	6,517,406	6,267,916	6,267,916	
1.070 - Total Revenue	90,263,116	86,295,648	81,999,920	84,699,820	84,789,886	85,083,891	85,175,017	85,520,288	
Other Financing Sources:									
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Advancements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	-	-	21,885,149	-	-	-	-	
2.050 - Advances-In	197,620	171,937	87,279	148,308	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	112,161	79,772	978,819	13,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	309,781	251,709	1,066,098	22,046,457	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	
2.080 - Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	90,572,897	86,547,357	83,066,017	106,746,277	84,872,886	85,166,891	85,258,017	85,603,288	
Expenditures:									
3.010 - Personnel Services	49,178,536	52,936,679	54,866,569	56,364,292	56,899,290	57,799,832	58,537,066	59,380,004	
3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	21,350,256	22,962,172	23,533,774	24,850,721	25,904,614	26,909,250	28,007,967	29,389,951	
3.030 - Purchased Services	7,335,919	8,085,855	9,453,572	10,148,771	10,330,807	10,648,572	10,982,098	11,359,192	
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	3,829,696	2,457,570	2,337,642	2,580,156	2,579,516	2,717,956	2,717,956	2,717,956	
3.050 - Capital Outlay	956,592	992,497	748,927	714,180	684,180	684,180	684,180	684,180	
3.060 - Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service:									
4.010 - Principal-All Years	375,414	45,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000	
4.020 - Principal - Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.030 - Principal - State Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.040 - Principal - State Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.050 - Principal - HB264 Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.055 - Principal - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,813	32,052	30,118	28,075	25,875	23,500	20,875	18,125	
4.300 - Other Objects	1,239,881	1,152,896	1,328,905	1,272,147	1,290,742	1,310,822	1,332,511	1,355,946	
4.500 - Total Expenditures	84,308,107	88,664,721	92,344,507	96,008,342	97,765,024	100,144,112	102,337,653	104,960,354	
Other Financing Uses									
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	841,849	1,008,488	945,897	6,736,510	1,072,595	1,036,245	1,051,070	1,122,495	
5.020 - Advances-Out	171,937	87,279	148,308	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	1,013,786	1,095,767	1,094,205	6,816,510	1,152,595	1,116,245	1,131,070	1,202,495	
5.050 - Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	85,321,893	89,760,488	93,438,712	102,824,852	98,917,619	101,260,357	103,468,723	106,162,849	
Excess of Rev & Other Financing Uses Over (Under)									
6.010 - Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	5,251,004	(3,213,131)	(10,372,695)	3,921,425	(14,044,733)	(16,093,466)	(18,210,706)	(20,559,561)	
Cash Balance July 1 - Including Proposed Renewal/ 7.010 - Replacement and New Levies	46,048,261	51,299,265	48,086,134	37,713,439	41,634,864	27,590,131	11,496,665	(6,714,042)	
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30	51,299,265	48,086,134	37,713,439	41,634,864	27,590,131	11,496,665	(6,714,042)	(27,273,603)	
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	1,831,749	1,974,192	1,394,823	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Reservations of Fund Balance:									
9.010 - Textbooks and Instructional Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.020 - Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.030 - Budget Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.040 - DPIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.050 - Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.060 - Property Tax Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.070 - Bus Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.080 - Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balance June 30 INCLUDING Replacement/Renewal Levies	49,467,516	46,111,942	36,318,616	39,634,864	25,590,131	9,496,665	(8,714,042)	(29,273,603)	
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies INCLUDED Above:									
1.01 - Real Estate	-	-	-	-	3,493,831	6,998,146	7,019,149	7,040,219	
1.02 - Public Utility PP	-	-	-	-	202,673	408,355	414,420	420,574	
1.03 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.05 - Rollback & Homestead and TPP Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	438,652	878,403	880,602	882,807	
Total of Replacement/Renewal Levies INCLUDED Above	-	-	-	-	4,135,156	8,284,905	8,314,171	8,343,600	
Revenue from New Levies									
13.010 - Income Tax - New	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13.020 - Property Tax - New	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14.010 - Revenue from Future State Advancements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	49,467,516	46,111,942	36,318,616	39,634,864	25,590,131	9,496,665	(8,714,042)	(29,273,603)	

Strongsville City School District

Fiscal Year
2027
August

Financial
Forecast
Report



Prepared By:

Treasurer/CFO

Strongsville City School District

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Forecast Purpose/Objectives

Ohio Department of Education and Workforce's purposes/objectives for the financial forecast are:

1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 certificate."
3. To provide a method for the Department of Education and Auditor of State to identify school districts with potential financial problems.

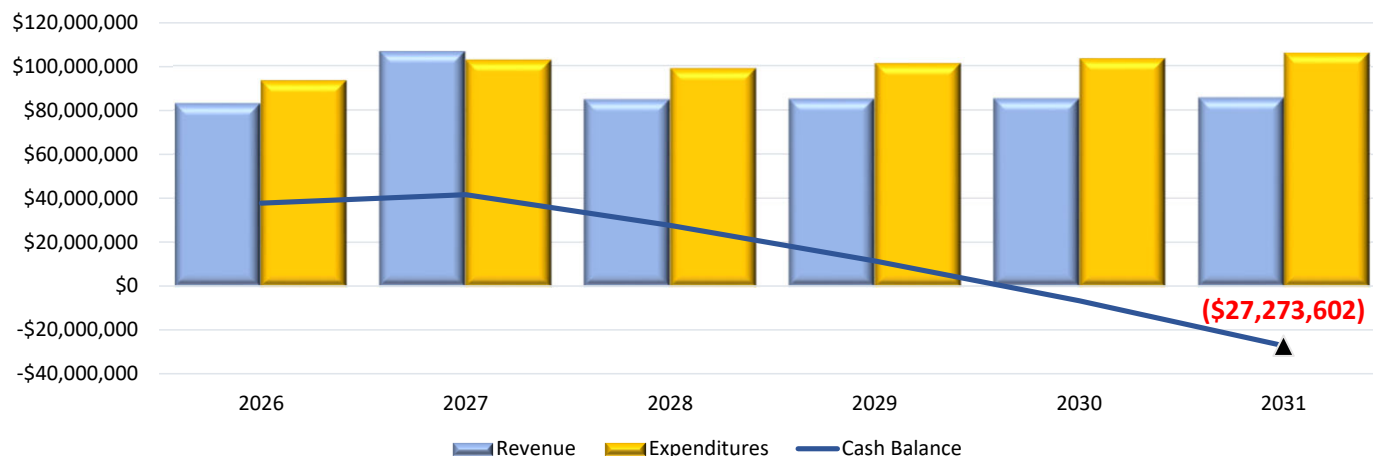
Forecast Methodology

This forecast is prepared based upon historical trends and current factors. This information is then extrapolated into estimates for subsequent years. The forecast variables can change multiple times throughout the fiscal year, and while cash flow monitoring helps to identify unexpected variances, no process is guaranteed. The intent is to provide the district's financial trend over time and a roadmap for decisions aimed at encouraging financial sustainability and stability.

Forecast Summary

Strongsville City School District

Projected Revenue, Expenditures, and Cash Balance



Financial Forecast Summary

	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030	Fiscal Year 2031
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) <i>*Includes Renewal/New Levy Revenue, see Disclosures</i>	37,713,439	41,634,864	27,590,131	11,496,665	(6,714,041)
+ Revenue	106,746,277	84,872,886	85,166,891	85,258,017	85,603,288
- Expenditures	(102,824,852)	(98,917,619)	(101,260,357)	(103,468,723)	(106,162,849)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	3,921,425	(14,044,733)	(16,093,466)	(18,210,706)	(20,559,561)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	41,634,864	27,590,131	11,496,665	(6,714,041)	(27,273,602)

Financial Summary Notes

Expenditure growth is projected to outpace revenue change. By the end of 2031, the cash balance is projected to decline by a total of \$64,987,041 compared to 2026. For fiscal year 2031, expenditures are currently projected to exceed revenue, resulting in a revenue shortfall the final year of the forecast period.

For revenue, projected change is expected to be greater than the historical average. Annually, on average, over the past five years, revenue increased by 0.91% (\$664,544 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 1.78% (\$507,454 annually) through fiscal year 2031. Notably, Real Estate, is expected to be \$684,713 more per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.

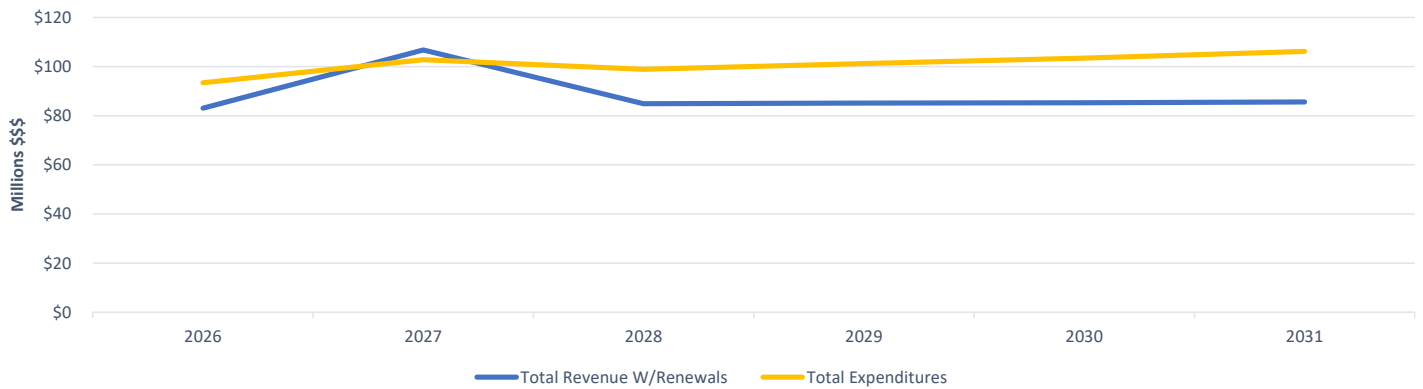
For expenditures, projected change is expected to be at a slower pace than the historical trend. Expenditures increased by 7.33% (\$4,552,853, on average, annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.68% (\$2,544,827 annually) through 2031. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticipated to be \$1,716,068 less per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.

Disclosure Items:	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Modeled Renewal Levies - Annual Amount	-	4,135,156	8,284,905	8,314,171	8,343,600
Modeled New Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances (not subtracted from Cash Balance)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

Forecast Analysis

Strongsville City School District

Revenue Compared to Expenditures

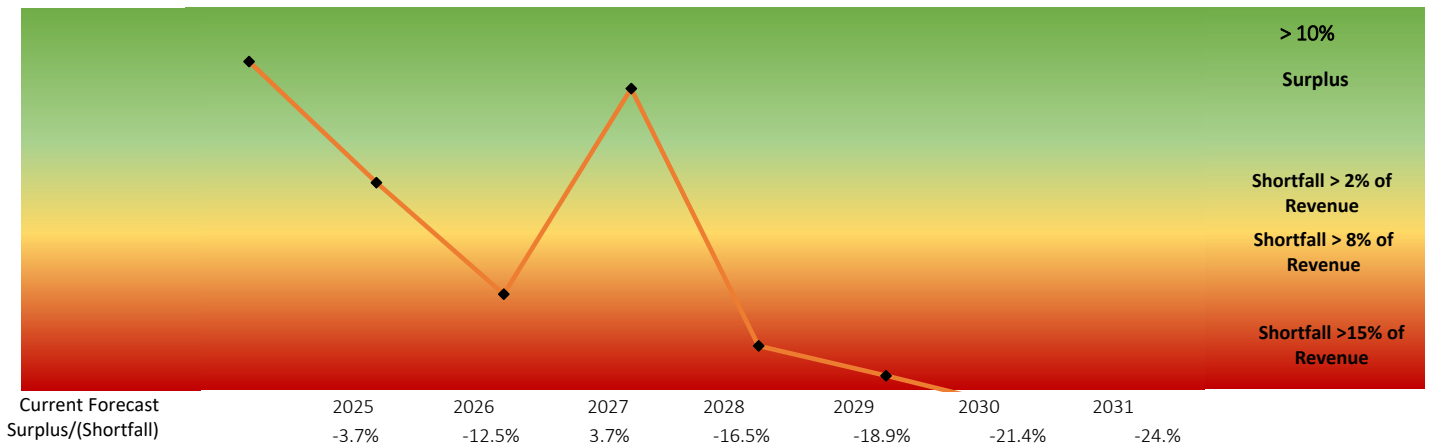


From 2027 to 2031, total revenues are projected to change by 1.78%

Expenditure change is expected to outpace revenue change.

From 2027 to 2031, total expenses are projected to change by 2.68%

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) as a Percentage of Revenue

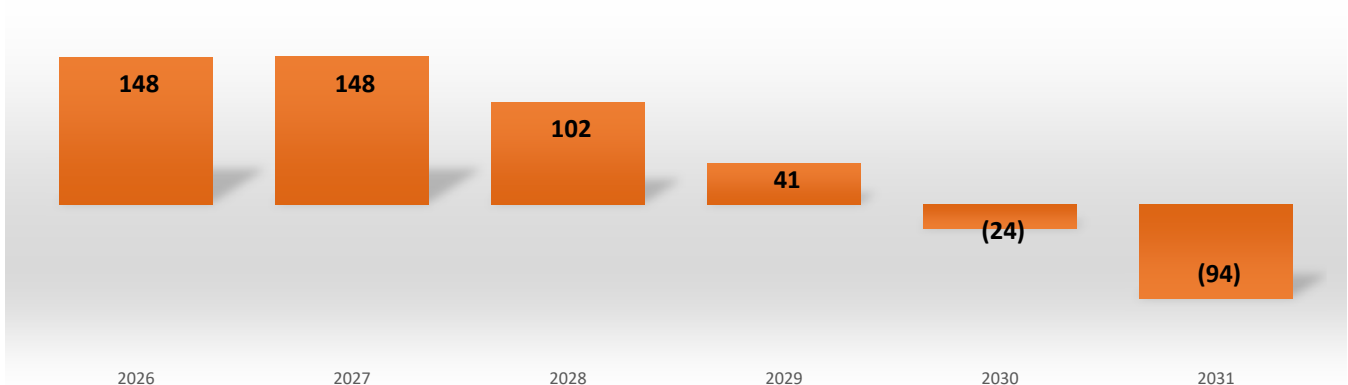


The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.

A revenue increase of 21.36% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2031, or a \$20,559,561 reduction in expenditures.

- The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in Real Estate.
- The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Salaries.

Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end

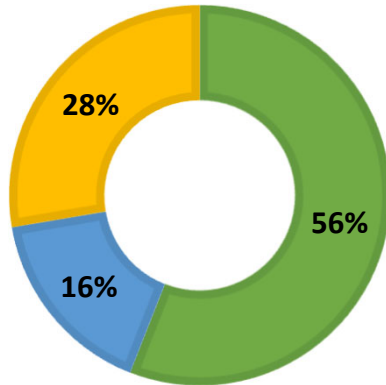


*based on 365 days

Revenue Overview

Strongsville City School District

Revenue Sources

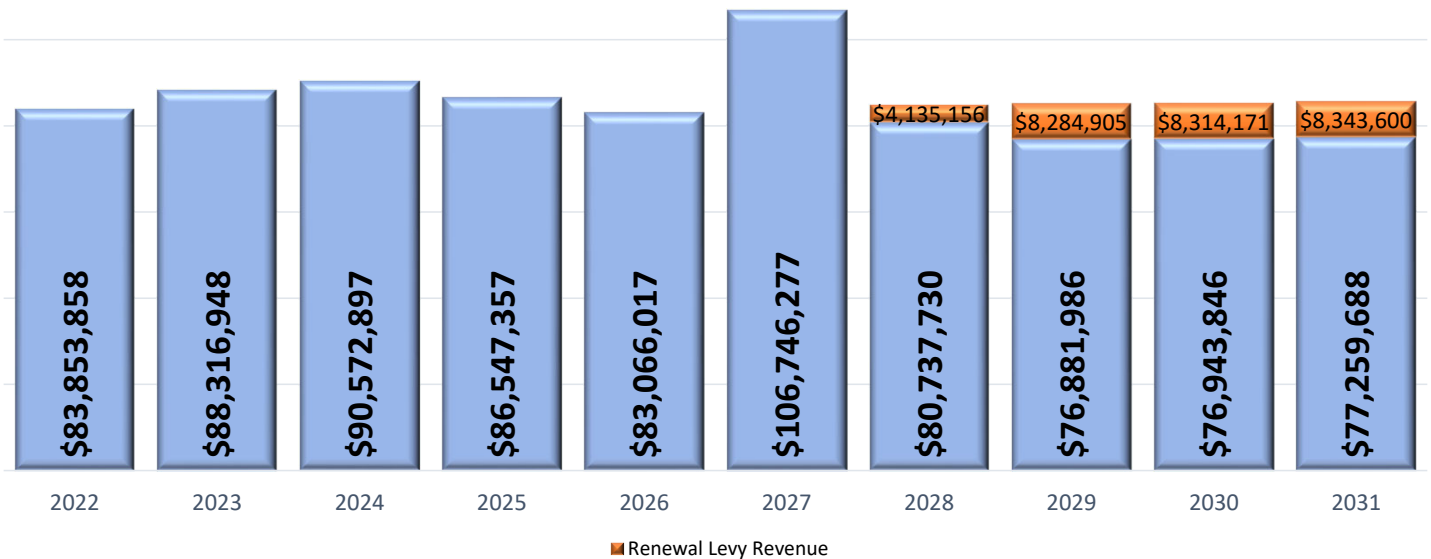


Local Taxes	
Real Estate Tax	50.96%
Public Utility Tax	4.98%
Income Tax	0.00%

State Sources	
State Funding	9.87%
Restricted Aid	0.41%
State Reimb Prop Tax Credit	6.10%

All Other Revenue	
Other Revenue	7.01%
Other Sources	20.65%

Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



Historic Revenue Change versus Projected Revenue Change

	Historical Average Annual \$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Annually, on average, over the past five years, revenue increased by 0.91% (\$664,544 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 1.78% (\$507,454 annually) through fiscal year 2031. Notably, Real Estate, is expected to be \$684,713 more per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side. The increase in revenue in Fiscal Year 2027 is primarily due to the Board of Education's dissolution of Fund 070, which resulted in \$21,885,149 being transferred back to the General Fund.
Real Estate	(\$136,570)	\$548,143	\$684,713	
Public Utility	\$126,433	\$244,821	\$118,388	
Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
State Funding	\$346,695	\$165,216	(\$181,480)	
State Reimb Prop Tax Credits	\$54,120	\$40,635	(\$13,485)	
All Othr Op Rev	\$206,498	(\$294,741)	(\$501,239)	
Other Sources	\$67,367	(\$196,620)	(\$263,986)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$664,544 0.91%	\$507,454 1.78%	(\$157,090) 0.86%	

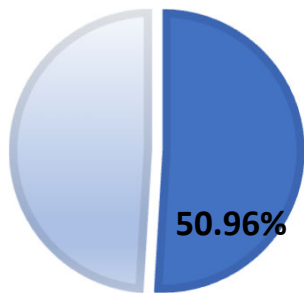
For Comparison:

Expenditure average annual change is projected to be >

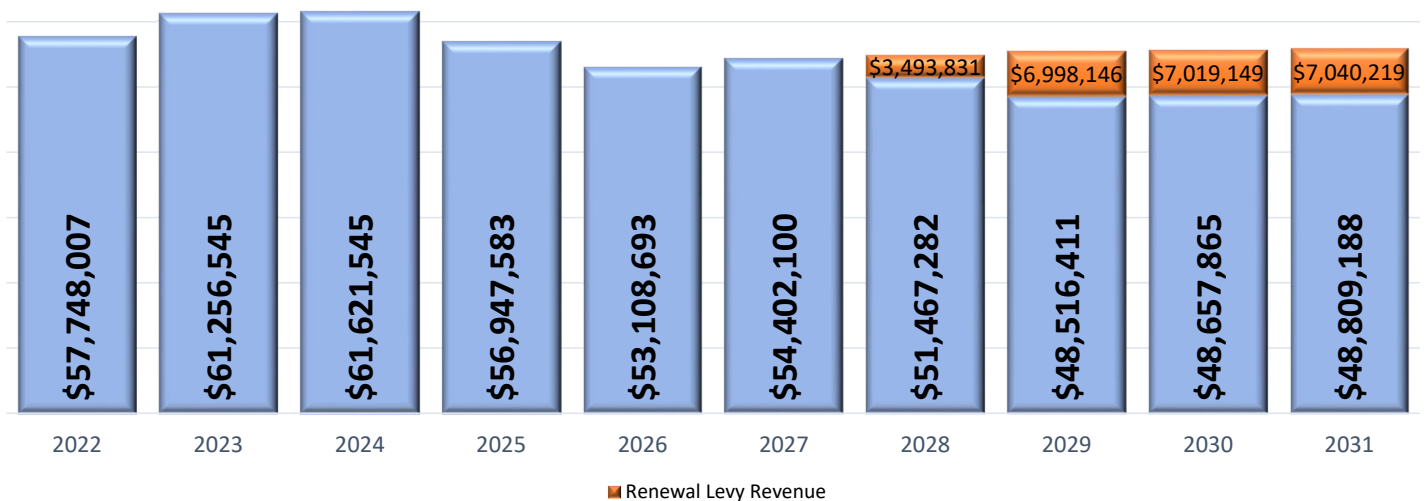
\$2,544,827 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

Revenue collected from taxes levied by a school district by the assessed valuation of real property using effective tax rates for class I (residential/agricultural) and class II (business).



Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 50.96% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections							Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class 2 Rate	Change	
2025	2,239,752,199	(19,565,081)	25.11	-	37.71	-	100.1%
2026	2,244,969,352	5,217,153	25.11	(0.01)	37.86	0.15	100.1%
2027	2,446,092,405	201,123,053	23.30	(1.81)	37.19	(0.67)	100.1%
2028	2,451,875,059	5,782,654	23.29	(0.01)	37.34	0.15	100.1%
2029	2,457,673,905	5,798,846	23.29	(0.01)	37.49	0.15	100.1%
2030	2,463,488,988	5,815,083	23.28	(0.01)	37.63	0.15	100.1%

Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 74.82% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 25.11 mills in tax year 2026. The district is modeling the renewal of real estate property taxes levies through 2024. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 100.1% annually through tax year 2030. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of -0.06% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 1.01% through fiscal year 2031.

Tax Year 2024, Collection Year 2025 was a sexennial update for Cuyahoga County, which occurs every six years, with the previous occurrence in tax year 2018. The update resulted in a 27.73% valuation increase in residential property and a 4.27% valuation increase in commercial property. This valuation increase represented approximately a \$2.2 million increase in tax revenue from inside millage. The increase was offset by the expiration of the May 2019 5.9 renewal levy, which was not renewed by the community. Collections expired on December 31, 2024. The expired levy would have generated approximately \$9.9 million if collected at 100%.

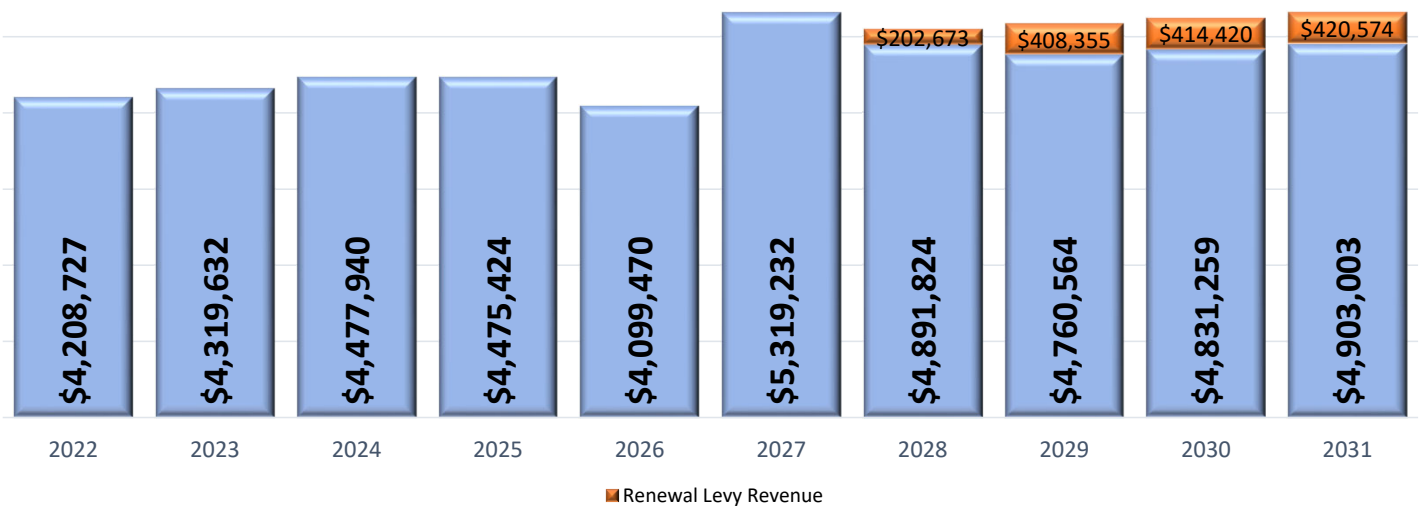
Tax Year 2025, Collection Year 2026, the decrease in valuation was the result of a combination of factors. A property that became taxable in the prior year due to a sale returned to tax-exempt status in tax year 2025. Additionally, Cuyahoga County made an adjustment to correct incorrect commercial property assessed values. The error was solely on the tax abstract and did not impact tax revenues; however, for forecasting purposes, the inflated assessed values artificially lowered the gross collection rates. An adjustment was made to the forecasted collection rates to offset any calculated decreases in forecasted tax revenues resulting from this correction.

1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

Revenue generated from public utility personal property valuations multiplied by the district's full voted tax rate.



Public Utility Personal Property tax revenue accounts for 4.98% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

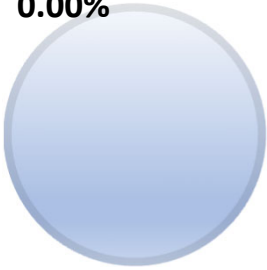
Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2025	62,823,340	2,935,110	77.78	-	97.7%
2026	66,569,073	3,745,733	77.78	0.00	97.7%
2027	67,557,624	988,551	77.74	(0.04)	97.7%
2028	68,560,855	1,003,231	77.74	-	97.7%
2029	69,578,984	1,018,129	77.74	-	97.7%
2030	70,612,232	1,033,248	77.74	-	97.7%

The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2026 is 77.78 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 97.69%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$126,433 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$244,821 through fiscal year 2031.

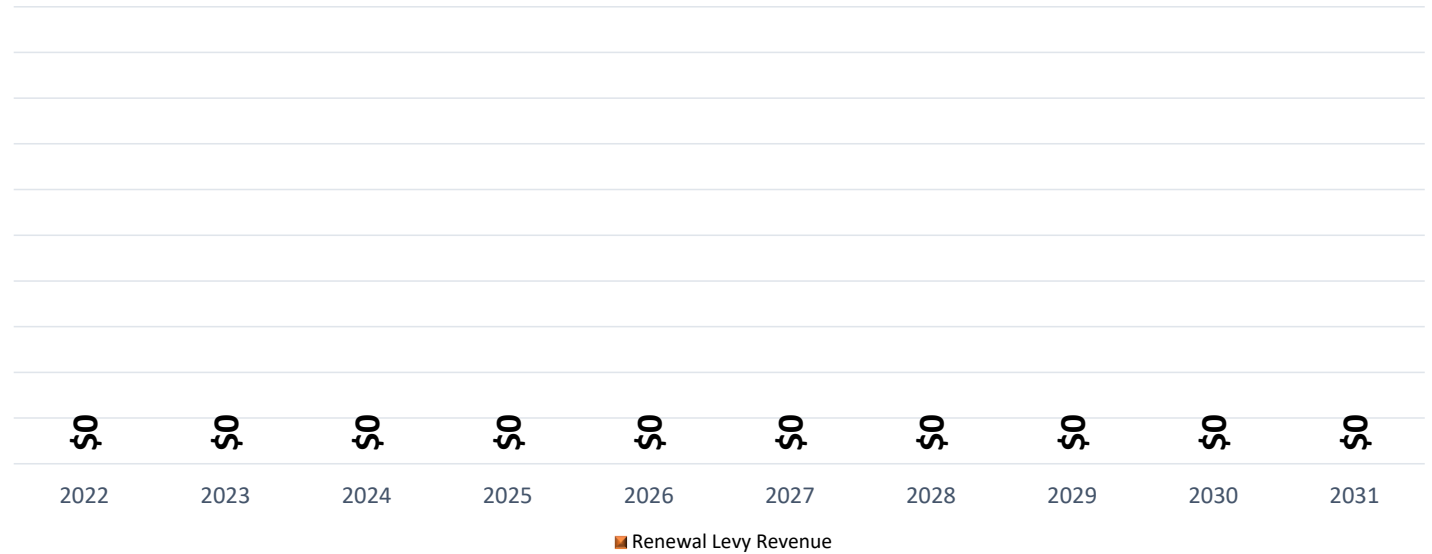
1.030 - School District Income Tax

Revenue collected from income tax earmarked specifically to support schools with a voter approved tax by residents of the school district; separate from federal, state and municipal income taxes.

0.00%



The district does not have a School District Income Tax levy.

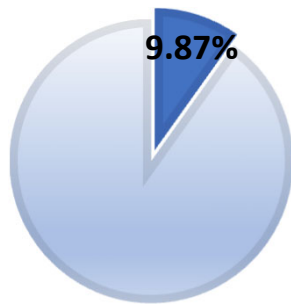


Key Assumptions & Notes

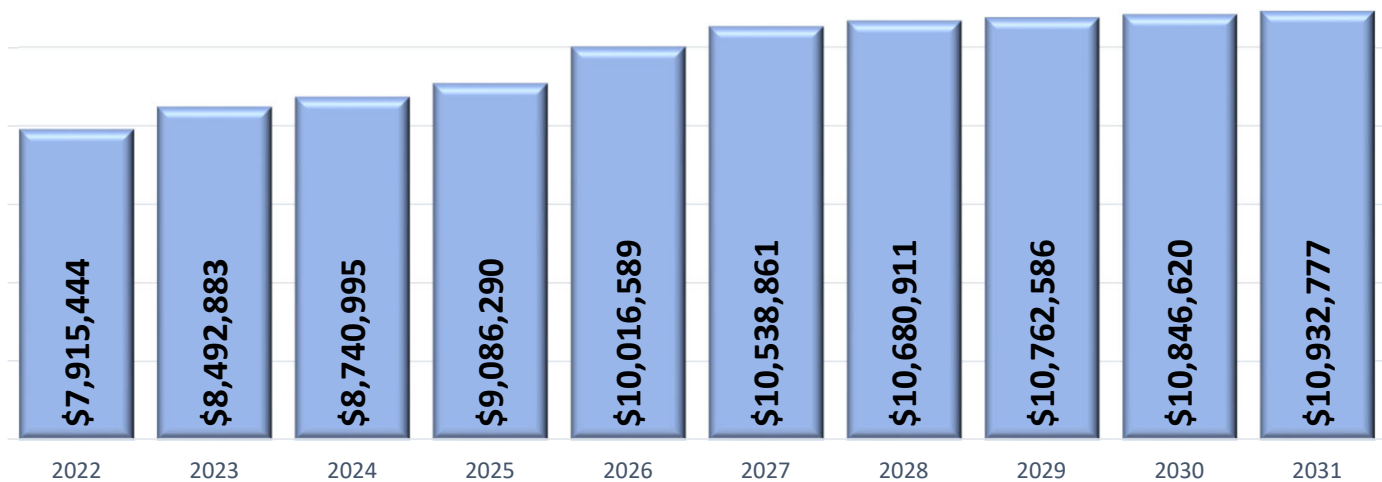
The district does not have an income tax levy.

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

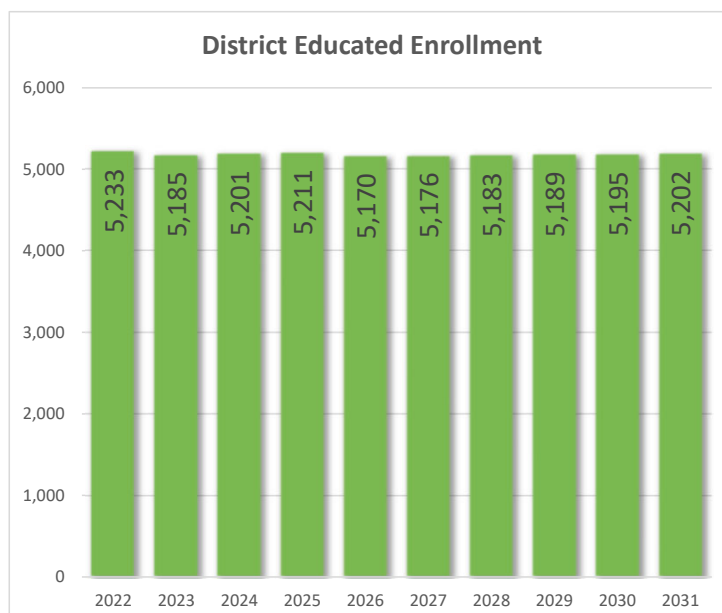
Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 9.87% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes



Beginning in fiscal year 2022, Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual data.

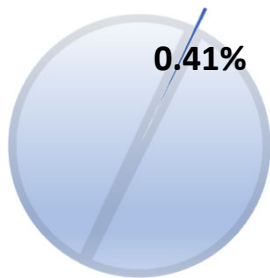
For Strongsville City School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$42,185,277 in 2027.

The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$4,202,664, or \$812 per pupil.

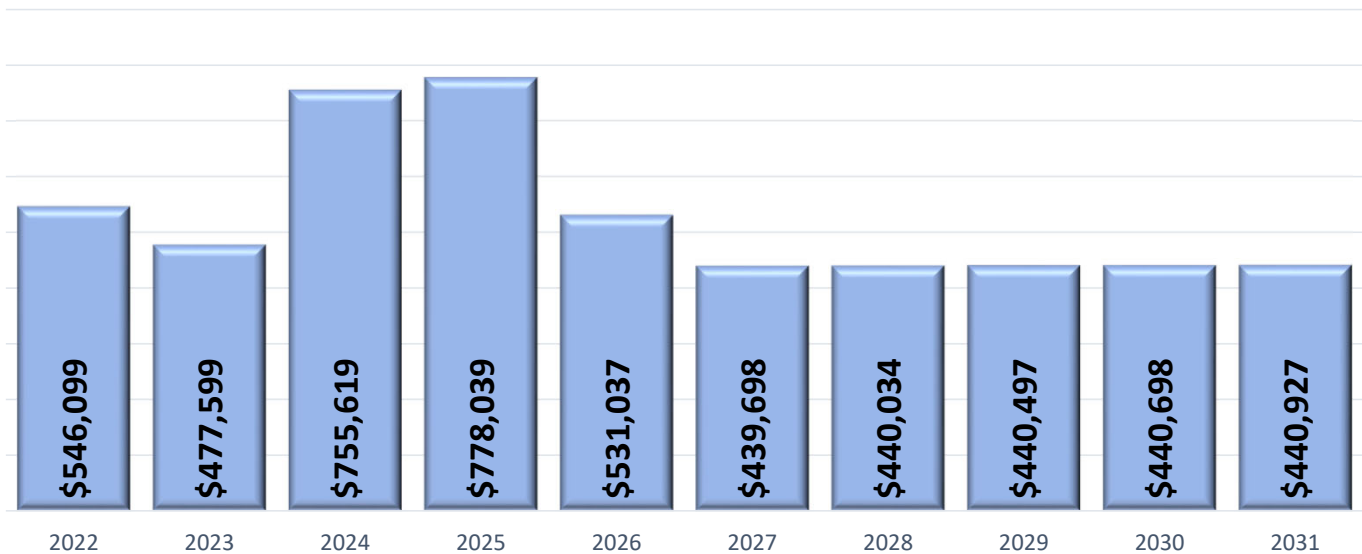
The FSFP also started funding students where they attended school. Therefore district educated enrollment is now used for per pupil funding. At the same time, the FSFP eliminated tuition transfer payments from school districts, which impacts the expense side of the forecast.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program or other allocations that are restricted for specific purposes.



Restricted State Aid revenue accounts for 0.41% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$17,813 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$18,022. Restricted funds represent 0.41% of the district's total revenue. Starting in fiscal year 2022, the district's Success & Wellness funding became restricted; the state's share of this funding recorded as restricted is \$200,517. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occurring in a fund external to the general fund could shift to the general fund. The expenditures in this forecast are adjusted to reflect this change.

Restricted State Funding is made up of the following categories:

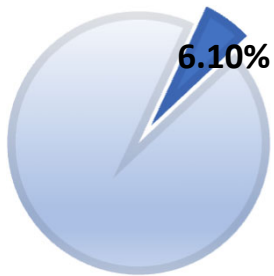
Restricted State Funding	FY2026 Actual	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031
Success and Wellness	\$214,802	\$200,517	\$200,790	\$201,038	\$201,287	\$201,536
Career Tech, ELL	\$55,019	\$62,936	\$63,014	\$63,092	\$63,170	\$63,248
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA)	\$79,744	\$83,611	\$83,404	\$83,198	\$82,993	\$82,788
Gifted	\$120,795	\$92,634	\$92,826	\$93,169	\$93,248	\$93,355
Other (Science of Reading Reimbursement)	\$60,677	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Restricted State Funding	\$531,037	\$439,698	\$440,034	\$440,497	\$440,698	\$440,927

During FY 2025 and FY 2026, the District received one-time funds of \$278,001 and \$60,677, respectively, for Science of Reading teacher stipend reimbursements.

During FY 2024, the District received \$243,617 in one-time funding for textbook reimbursements related to instructional materials aligned with the Science of Reading curriculum.

1.050 - State Reimbursement Property Tax Credits

Includes funds received for Tangible Personal Property Tax Reimbursement, Electric Deregulation, Homestead and Rollback.



State Reimbursement of Property Tax Credit revenue accounts for 6.10% of total district general fund revenue.

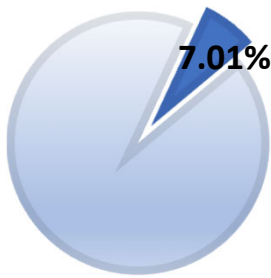


Key Assumptions & Notes

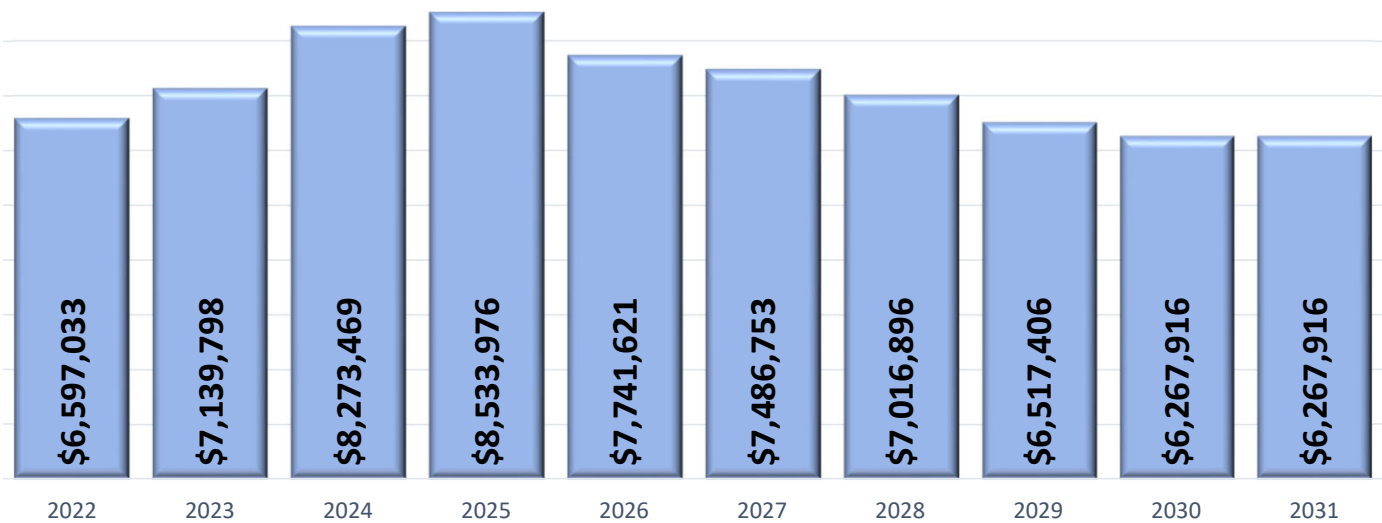
State Reimbursement of Property Tax Credits primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2027, approximately 12.2% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 1.6% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

Operating revenue sources not included in other lines; examples include tuition, fees, earnings on investments, rentals, and donations.



All Other Revenue accounts for 7.01% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was \$206,498. The projected average annual change is -\$294,741 through fiscal year 2031.

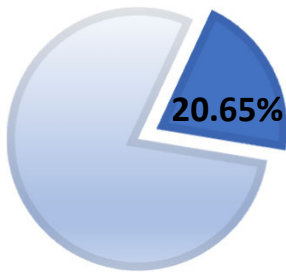
Other Revenues primarily consists of:

Other Revenue Sources	FY2026 Actual	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031
Preschool Tuition	\$173,455	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000
Full Day Kindergarten Tuition	\$575,469	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$575,000
Tuition From Other Districts	\$375,185	\$355,000	\$355,000	\$355,000	\$355,000	\$355,000
Interest income	\$1,926,817	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Sports Pay to Play & Trainer	\$236,927	\$240,000	\$340,000	\$340,000	\$340,000	\$340,000
Special Ed Catastrophic Aid	\$462,019	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000
Medicaid Reimbursement	\$318,904	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes/TIF's	\$3,377,489	\$3,598,403	\$3,548,036	\$3,548,036	\$3,548,036	\$3,548,036

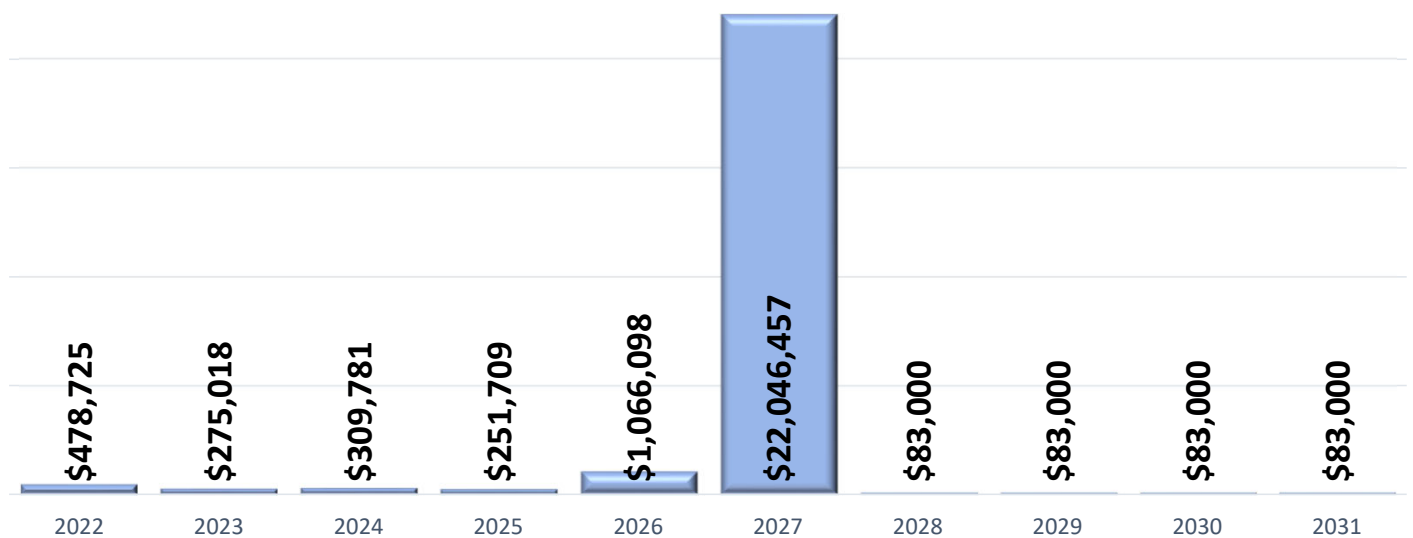
Interest revenue is projected to decrease due to decreasing cash balances coupled with projected rate decreases.

2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

Includes proceeds from sale of notes, state emergency loans and advancements, operating transfers-in, and all other financing sources like sale and loss of assets, and refund of prior year expenditures.



Other Sources of revenue accounts for 20.65% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

	FORECASTED					
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Transfers In	-	21,885,149	-	-	-	-
Advances In	87,279	148,308	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
All Other Financing Sources	978,819	13,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In 2026 the district receipted \$87,279 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$148,308 in fiscal year 2027. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be \$13,000 in 2027 and average \$3,000 annually through 2031.

During FY 2022, FY 2023, and FY 2024, the General Fund received reimbursements from ESSER funds for qualifying expenditures. The nature of these funds is one-time revenue and cannot be relied upon for ongoing annual operations.

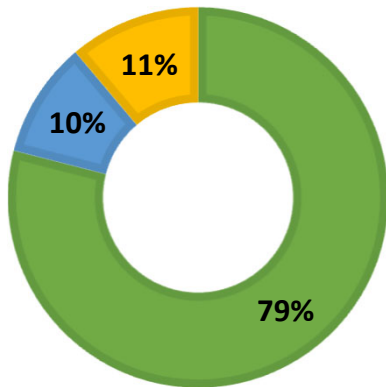
The increase in FY 2026 is primarily due to a one-time reimbursement from Cuyahoga County totaling \$882,559 for unused funds previously collected from tax settlements to support the County's Sexennial Reappraisal process.

The transfer in during Fiscal Year 2027 is due to the Board of Education's dissolution of Fund 070, which resulted in \$21,885,149 being transferred back to the General Fund, as the General Fund was the original source of the funds.

Expenditure Overview

Strongsville City School District

Expenditure Categories



Personnel Costs

Salaries	54.82%
Benefits	24.17%

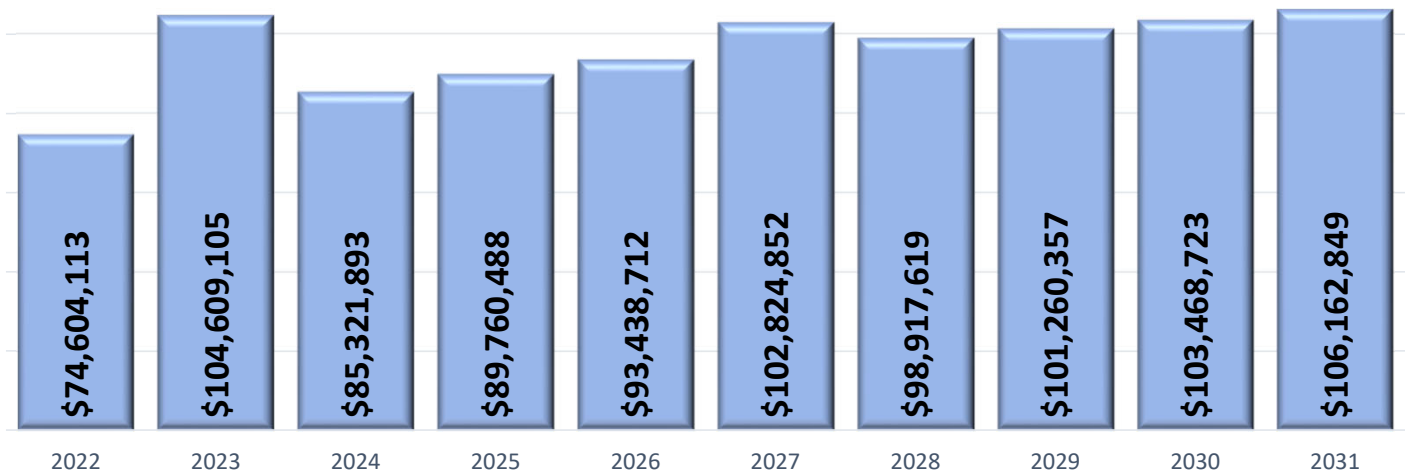
Purchased Services

9.87%

All Other Expenditures

Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj	4.52%
Other Uses	6.63%

Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Expenditures increased by 7.33% (\$4,552,853, on average, annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.68% (\$2,544,827 annually) through 2031. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticipated to be \$1,716,068 less per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.
Salaries	\$2,618,755	\$902,687	(\$1,716,068)	Entering FY 2027, the District implemented Phase I of its reduction plan, resulting in annual savings of \$1,856,362 beginning in FY 2027. Phase II is scheduled to take effect in FY 2028 and is expected to generate an additional \$2,465,924 in savings. The financial impact of both Phase I and Phase II has been incorporated into the District's forecast.
Benefits	\$1,331,346	\$1,171,235	(\$160,111)	
Purchased Services	\$325,767	\$381,124	\$55,357	
Supplies & Materials	\$194,717	\$76,063	(\$118,654)	
Capital Outlay	\$11,074	(\$12,949)	(\$24,024)	
Intergov & Debt	\$15,024	(\$399)	(\$15,422)	
Other Objects	\$56,800	\$5,408	(\$51,392)	
Other Uses	\$82,522	\$21,658	(\$60,864)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$4,552,853 7.33%	\$2,544,827 2.68%	(\$2,008,026) -4.65%	

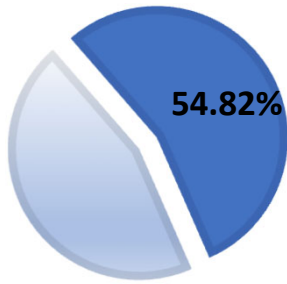
For Comparison:

Revenue average annual change is projected to be >

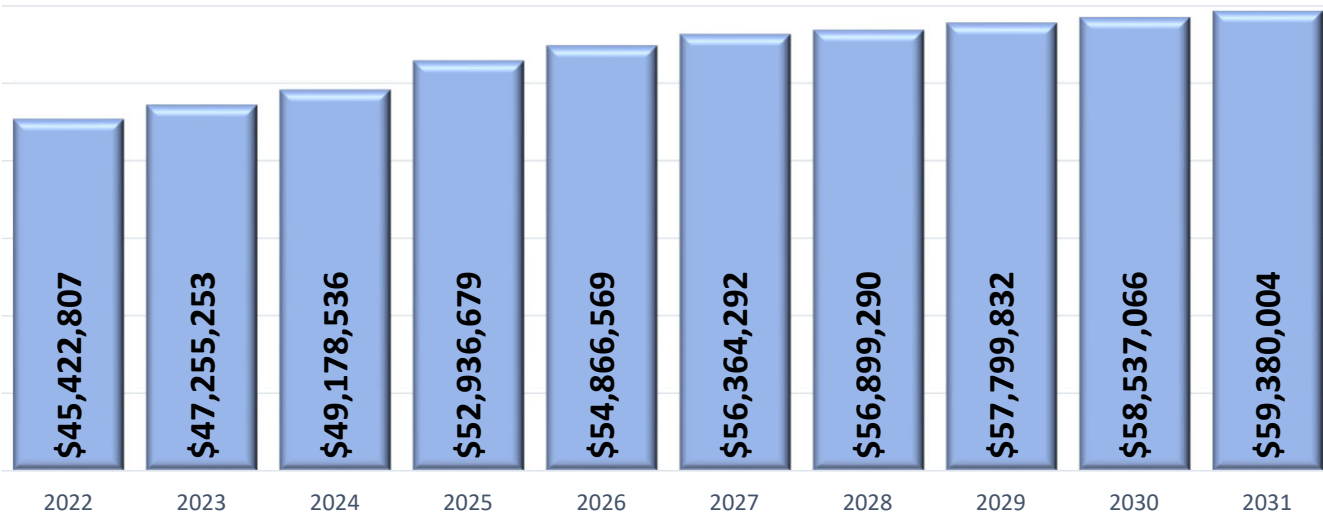
\$507,454 On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.

3.010 - Personnel Services

Employee salaries and wages, including extended time, severance pay, supplemental contracts, etc.



Salaries account for 54.82% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Salaries represent 54.82% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.63% (or \$2,618,755). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.60% (or \$902,687) through fiscal year 2031. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.03% less than the five year historical annual average.

The Forecast assumes all union agreement as currently defined. The increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022, FY 2022 to FY 2023, FY 2023 to FY 2024 and FY 2025-2030 are due to step movements and COLA increases based on the current negotiated agreements. Additionally, for FY 2024 and FY 2025 the increase also assumes additional positions moving to the general fund due to expiring ESSER Funds.

Current negotiated agreements represent COLA increases:

SEA: FY 21 - 2%, FY 22 - 2%, FY 23 - 2%, FY 24 - 2.75%, FY 25 - 2.75%, FY 26 - 2.50%, FY 27 - 3%, FY 28 - 2.50%

OAPSE - FY 21 - 1.5%, FY 22 - 2%, FY 23 - 2%, FY 24 - 2%, FY 25 - 6% one time payment in FY 26, FY 26 - 3%, FY 27 - 3%

Administration / Leadership - FY 21 - 1.5%, FY 22 - 1.5%, FY 23 - 2%, FY 24 - 2%, FY 25 - 2%, FY 26 - 2.75%, FY 27 - 2.75%, FY 28 - 2.50%.

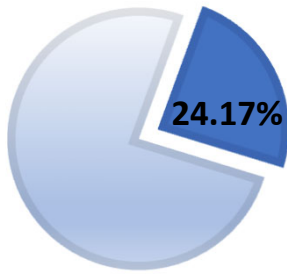
Staffing Assumptions: The forecast assumes 748 General Fund positions in FY 2027, a decrease of 16 positions from FY 2026. This reduction reflects the implementation of the District's Phase I Reduction Plan. For FY 2028, the forecast assumes 721 General Fund positions, a further decrease of 27 positions as part of the District's Phase II Reduction Plan.

In FY 2026, 764 positions were budgeted within the General Fund, a decrease of 12 positions from FY 2025. This decrease was primarily attributable to a reduction in full-time substitute positions, from 18 to 11, along with other staffing changes.

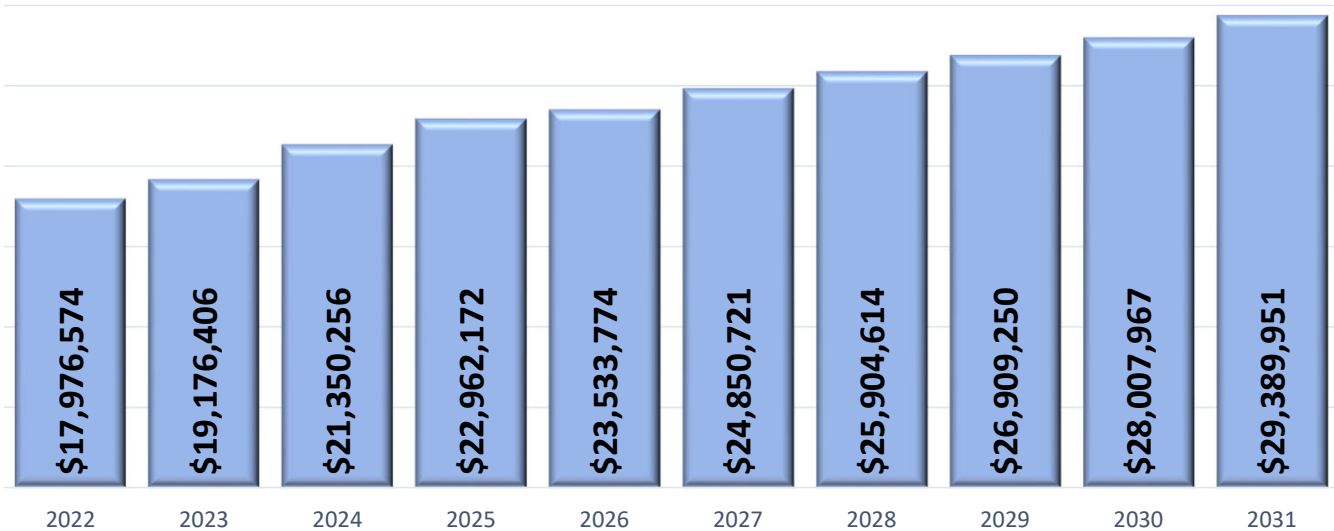
In FY 2025, 776 positions were budgeted within the General Fund, an increase of 51 positions from FY 2024. Of this increase, 35 positions were transferred to the General Fund from ESSER funding following the expiration of those federal funds at the end of FY 2024. The remaining 16 positions reflected increases in teaching and support staff, including additional guidance counselors at SMS and SHS and the addition of a Human Resources Coordinator position to address enrollment needs.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

Retirement for all employees, Workers Compensation, early retirement incentives, Medicare, unemployment, pickup on pickup, and all health-related insurances.



Benefits account for 24.17% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Benefits represent 24.17% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 6.91%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.55% through fiscal year 2031. The projected average annual rate of change is 2.37% less than the five year historical annual average.

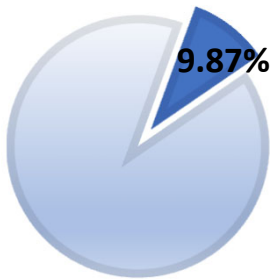
Benefits consists of: STRS/SERS pension costs, health care benefits, Medicare, workers compensation premiums, and unemployment costs.

STRS/SERS and Medicare expenditures will increase annually proportionally with salary increases.

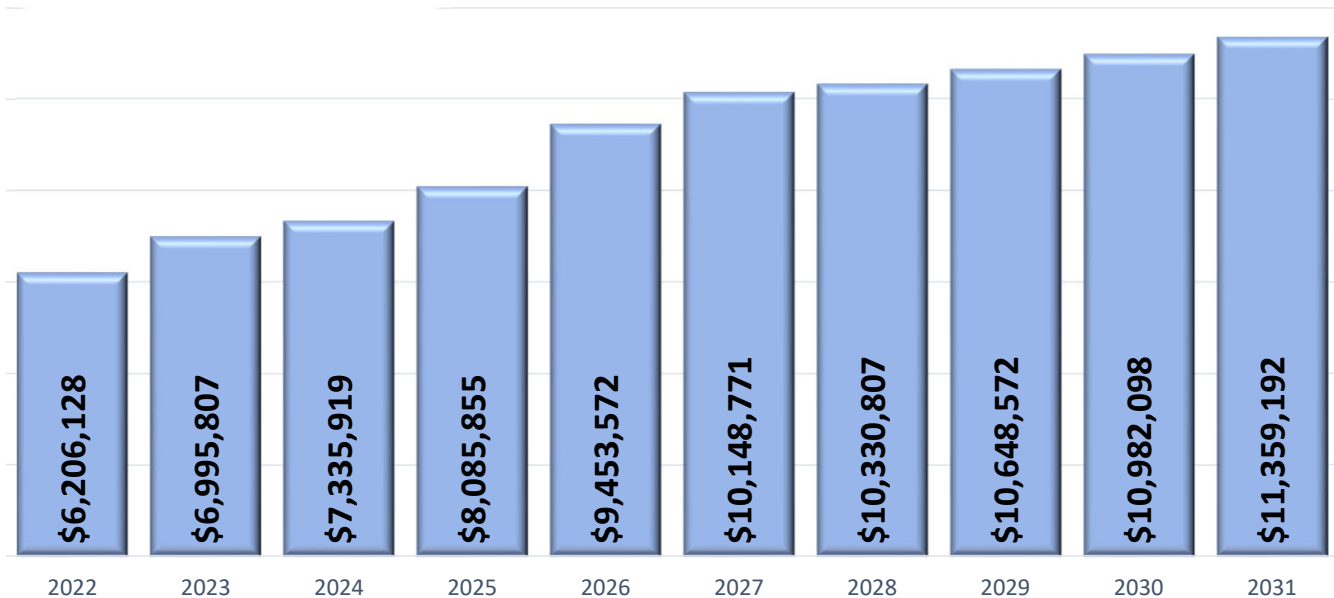
From fiscal year 2022, health care premiums increased by 1.37%. For fiscal year 2023, health care premiums increased by 8.70%. For fiscal year 2024, health care premiums increased by 15.00%. For fiscal year 2025, health care premiums increased by 3.00%. For fiscal year 2026, health care premiums increased by 1.50%. **For fiscal year 2027, health care premiums increased by 6.90%** For fiscal years 2028-2031, the projected annual increase was 7%, which was based on a five-year historical average.

3.030 - Purchased Services

Amounts paid for services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, expenses for tuition paid to other districts, utility costs and other services which the school district may purchase.



Purchased Services account for 9.87% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Purchased Services represent 9.87% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 4.81%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.76% through fiscal year 2031. Starting in 2022, the Fair School Funding Plan (State Funding) only accounted for district educated enrollment, thereby reducing district tuition costs for open enrollment 'out,' community schools, STEM, and scholarship students. This change resulted in lower district costs, but also less per pupil state revenue since per pupil funding is now paid directly by the state to the district students attend.

Purchase services decreased by \$1,950,730 from FY 2021 to FY 2022. The decrease was attributable to the implementation of the Fair School Funding Plan beginning in FY 2022, which funds only district-educated enrollment. As a result, tuition costs for open enrollment out, community schools, and scholarships were reduced.

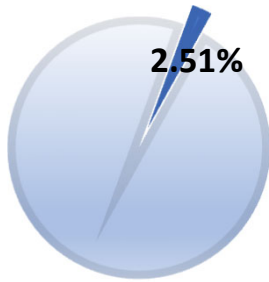
In FY 2024, purchase services increased by \$304,112, followed by an increase of \$749,936 in FY 2025. These increases were driven by higher costs and additional special education placements, increased instructional service costs (including secondary Edmentum Online, previously funded through ESSER, and ELA and Math diagnostic tools), the lease of mobile units beginning in FY 2025, and increases in utility costs and risk/property insurance.

The \$1,367,717 increase in FY 2026 is attributable to a combination of additional special education placements, continued increases in utility and risk/property insurance costs, and the impact of budget savings realized in FY 2025.

The projected increases in FY 2027 and beyond reflect anticipated growth in utility and risk/property insurance costs, as well as additional special education placements and the related transportation costs associated with those placements.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

Expenditures for general supplies, instructional materials including textbooks and media material, bus fuel and tires, and all other maintenance supplies.



Supplies and Materials account for 2.51% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Supplies & Materials represent 2.51% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 17.51%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.14% through fiscal year 2031. The projected average annual rate of change is 14.37% less than the five year historical annual average.

Materials and Supplies primarily consist of:

Materials and Supplies	FY2026 Actual	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031
Instructional Supplies (511, 519)	\$343,256	\$374,340	\$374,340	\$374,340	\$374,340	\$374,340
Office Supplies	\$29,474	\$56,650	\$56,650	\$56,650	\$56,650	\$56,650
Textbooks	\$397,691	\$561,500	\$567,060	\$705,500	\$705,500	\$705,500
Software	\$354,715	\$370,835	\$364,635	\$364,635	\$364,635	\$364,635
Fuel	\$244,534	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Building and Cleaning Supplies	\$420,580	\$336,501	\$336,501	\$336,501	\$336,501	\$336,501

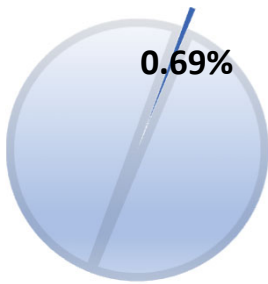
Textbooks represent the largest expenditure within the Materials and Supplies category. Annual textbook costs vary from year to year depending on the adoption cycle. During FY 2023, \$250,000 of the textbook budget was not expended and was carried forward into FY 2024 to support a larger textbook adoption.

In FY 2024, the District purchased new elementary ELA textbooks totaling approximately \$1.1 million to comply with recently approved legislation regarding High Quality Instructional Materials.

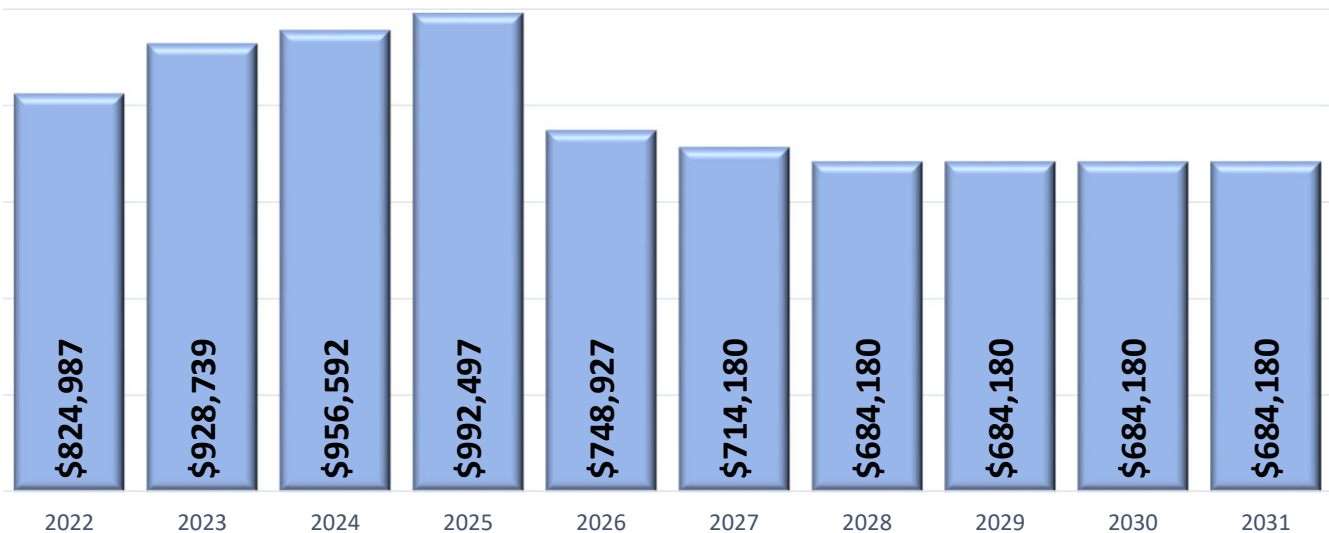
Overall, Materials and Supplies expenditures fluctuate annually based on instructional and operational needs. For FY 2027, Materials and Supplies account for approximately 2.51% of the District's General Fund budget.

3.050 - Capital Outlay

This line includes expenditures for items having at least a five-year life expectancy, such as land, buildings, improvements of grounds, equipment, computers/technology, furnishings, and buses.



Capital Outlay account for 0.69% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Capital Outlay represent 0.69% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$11,074. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of \$12,949 through 2031. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual average.

About 75.07% of the Capital Outlay category is the purchase of Chromebooks and infrastructure to support the District's 1:1 technology initiative.

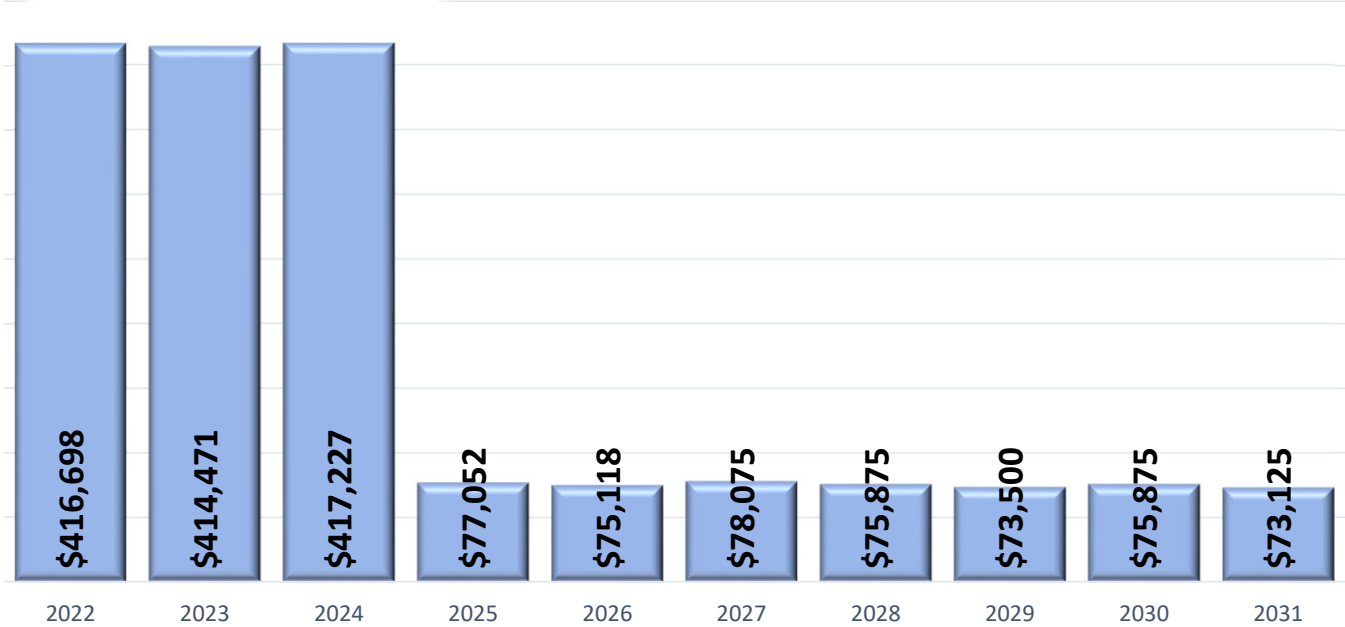
During FY 2024 and FY 2025 the Technology Budget capital equipment increased by \$150,000 for the purposes of the replacement of all employees district desktop computers.

3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

These lines account for pass through payments, as well as monies received by a district on behalf of another governmental entity, plus principal and interest payments for general fund borrowing.



Intergovernmental and Debt account for 0.08% of the district's total general fund spending.

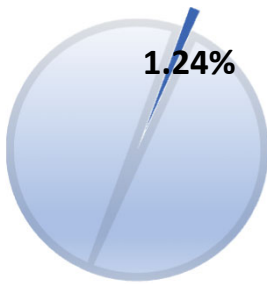


Key Assumptions & Notes

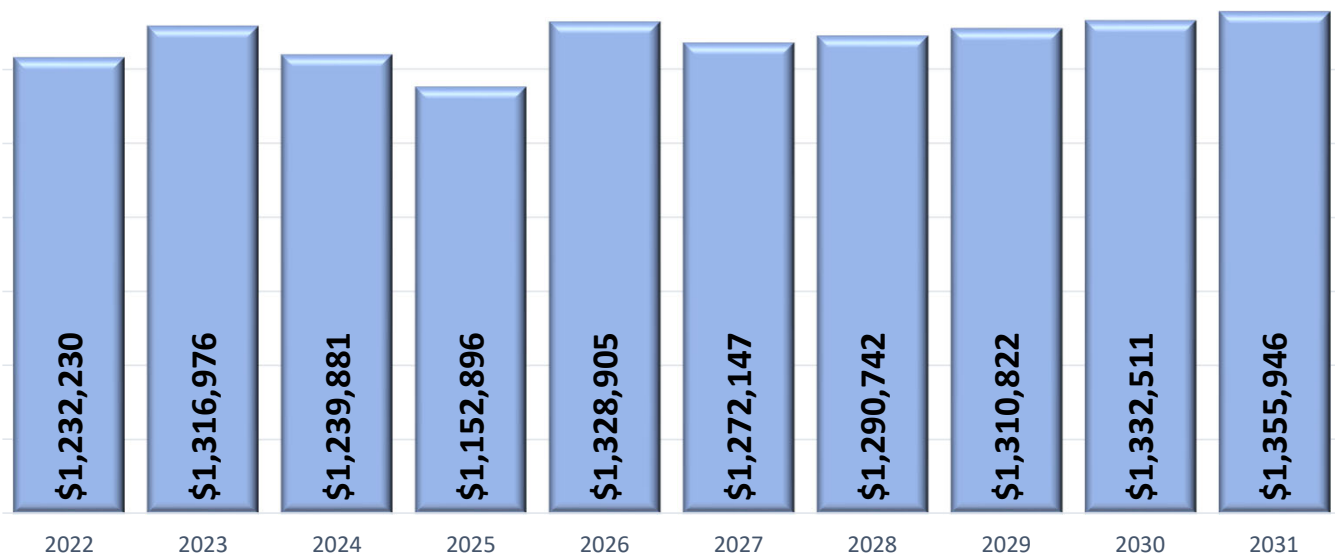
The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District.
The District has one General Fund school facilities improvement debt issuance from 2005 that will expire in 2035 (FY 2036). This issuance was for improvements to the Strongsville Early Learning Preschool Building.
The District also had an HB 264 debt issuance for an energy conservation project initiated in 2008. This debt was fully paid off during calendar year 2023 (FY 2024).

4.300 - Other Objects

Primary components for this expenditure line are membership dues and fees, ESC contract deductions, County Auditor/Treasurer fees, audit expenses, and election expenses.



Other Objects account for 1.24% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

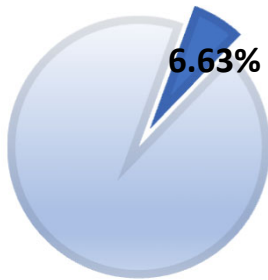
Other Objects represent 1.24% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.44%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 0.43% through fiscal year 2031. The projected average annual rate of change is 5.01% less than the five year historical annual average.

Other objects represent expenditures such as memberships in professional organizations, audit costs, bank charges, liability insurance, and county auditor charges.

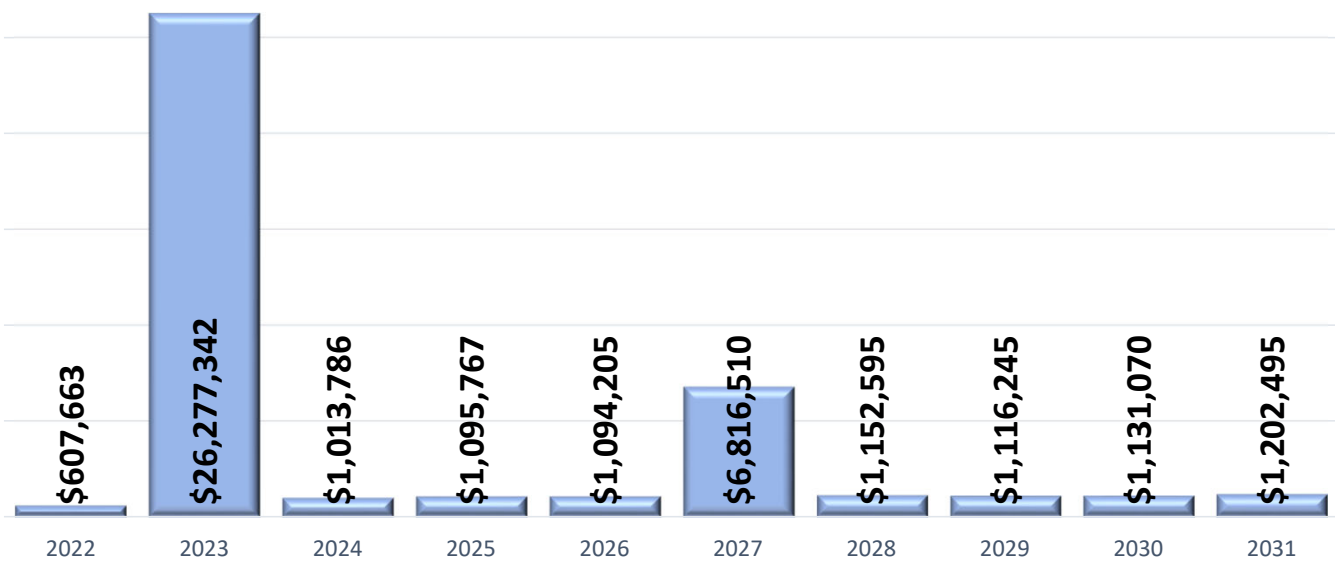
For FY2027, county auditor charges represents 71.53% of this category. County auditor fees are calculated at a percentage of actual real estate taxes collected.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

Operating transfers-out, advances out to other funds, and all other general fund financing uses.



Other Uses account for 6.63% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

	FORECASTED					
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Transfers Out	945,897	6,736,510	1,072,595	1,036,245	1,051,070	1,122,495
Advances Out	148,308	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other uses includes expenditures that are generally classified as non-operating. It is typically in the form of advances-out which are then repaid into the general fund from the other district funds. In 2026 the district had advances-out and has advances-out forecasted through fiscal year 2031. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds, and as the schedule above presents, the district has transfers forecasted through fiscal year 2031. The table above presents the district's planned advances and transfers. The district can also have other uses of funds which is reflected in the table above.

Transfer to:	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031
Food Service Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Uniform Schools Supplies	\$52,134	\$62,414	\$61,526	\$32,362	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Termination Benefits Fund	\$400,051	\$568,507	\$716,660	\$713,215	\$500,000	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000
Summer School	\$0	\$20,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Field Turf Fund	\$55,144	\$54,327	\$53,481	\$52,605	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000
Fund 070 Facilities Fund	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PI Fund for SHS Track	\$565,562	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PI Fund for Baseball/Softball Turf (Fund 070 pass-through)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,332,487	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PI Fund for Muraski Debt (Fund 070 pass-through)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,445,903	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Athletics	\$6,381	\$135,902	\$176,821	\$147,715	\$273,120	\$261,345	\$284,445	\$283,945	\$283,945

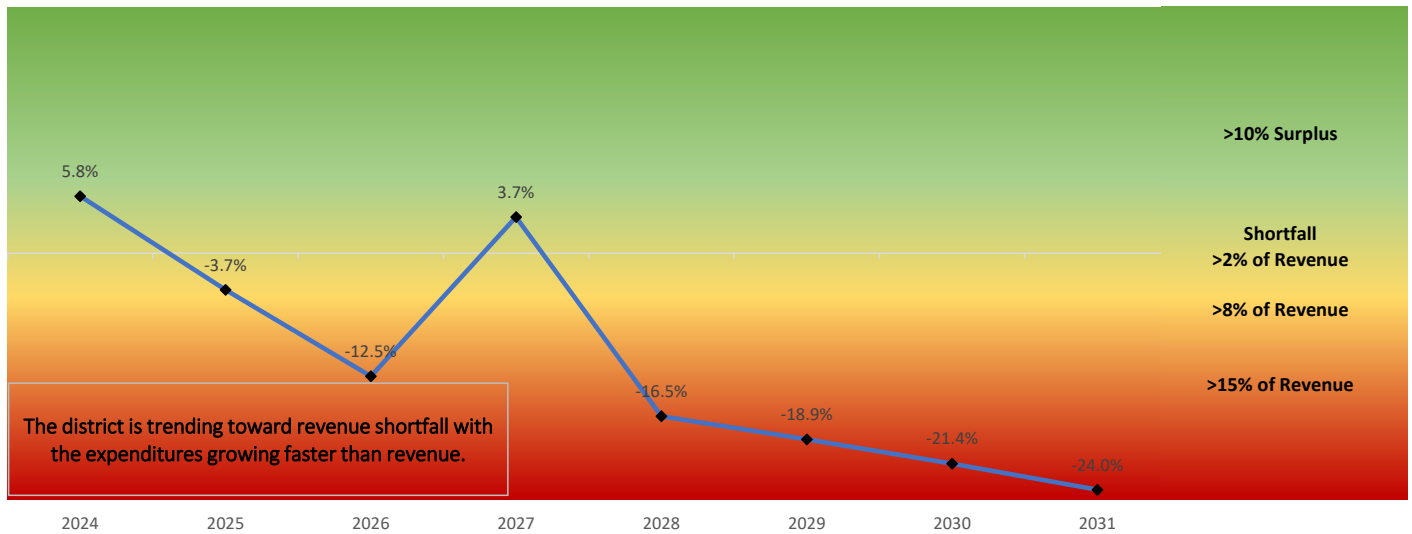
Strongsville City School District

Five Year Forecast

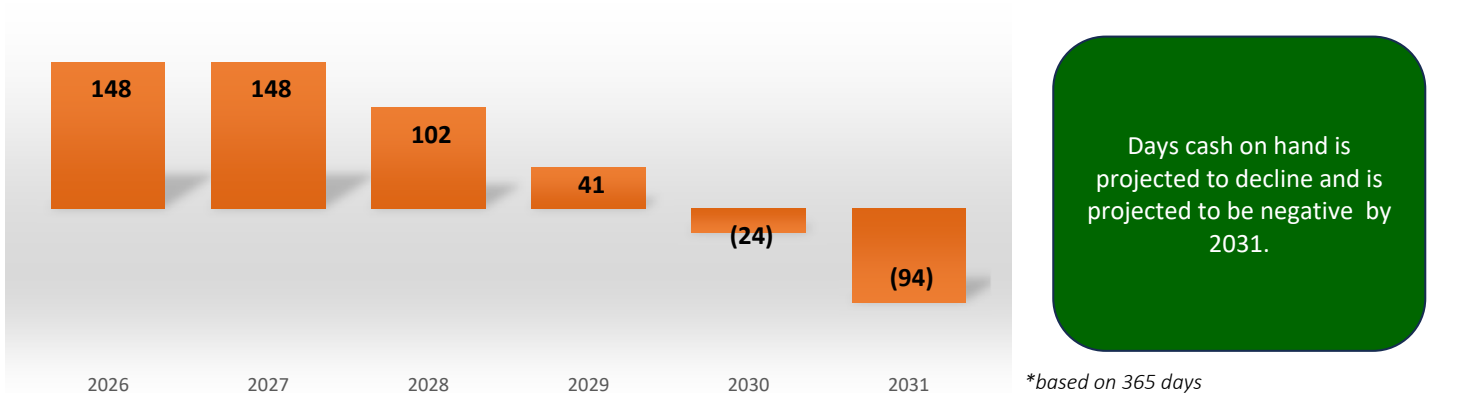
August Fiscal Year 2027

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	53,108,693	54,402,100	51,467,282	48,516,411	48,657,865	48,809,188
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	4,099,470	5,319,232	4,891,824	4,760,564	4,831,259	4,903,003
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	10,016,589	10,538,861	10,680,911	10,762,586	10,846,620	10,932,777
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	531,037	439,698	440,034	440,497	440,698	440,927
1.050 - State Reimb Prop Tax Credits	6,502,509	6,513,176	6,157,783	5,801,522	5,816,488	5,822,877
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	7,741,621	7,486,753	7,016,896	6,517,406	6,267,916	6,267,916
1.070 - Total Revenue	81,999,920	84,699,820	80,654,730	76,798,986	76,860,846	77,176,688
Other Financing Sources:						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	21,885,149	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	87,279	148,308	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	978,819	13,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	1,066,098	22,046,457	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	83,066,017	106,746,277	80,737,730	76,881,986	76,943,846	77,259,688
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	54,866,569	56,364,292	56,899,290	57,799,832	58,537,066	59,380,004
3.020 - Employee Benefits	23,533,774	24,850,721	25,904,614	26,909,250	28,007,967	29,389,951
3.030 - Purchased Services	9,453,572	10,148,771	10,330,807	10,648,572	10,982,098	11,359,192
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	2,337,642	2,580,156	2,579,516	2,717,956	2,717,956	2,717,956
3.050 - Capital Outlay	748,927	714,180	684,180	684,180	684,180	684,180
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	75,118	78,075	75,875	73,500	75,875	73,125
4.300 - Other Objects	1,328,905	1,272,147	1,290,742	1,310,822	1,332,511	1,355,946
4.500 - Total Expenditures	92,344,507	96,008,342	97,765,024	100,144,112	102,337,653	104,960,354
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	945,897	6,736,510	1,072,595	1,036,245	1,051,070	1,122,495
5.020 - Advances-Out	148,308	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	1,094,205	6,816,510	1,152,595	1,116,245	1,131,070	1,202,495
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	93,438,712	102,824,852	98,917,619	101,260,357	103,468,723	106,162,849
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	(10,372,695)	3,921,425	(18,179,889)	(24,378,371)	(26,524,877)	(28,903,161)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	48,086,134	37,713,439	41,634,864	23,454,975	(923,396)	(27,448,273)
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	37,713,439	41,634,864	23,454,975	(923,396)	(27,448,273)	(56,351,434)
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	1,394,823	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	36,318,616	39,634,864	21,454,975	(2,923,396)	(29,448,273)	(58,351,434)
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies						
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies	-	-	4,135,156	8,284,905	8,314,171	8,343,600
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	4,135,156	12,420,061	20,734,232	29,077,832
12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations	36,318,616	39,634,864	25,590,131	9,496,665	(8,714,041)	(29,273,602)
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	36,318,616	39,634,864	25,590,131	9,496,665	(8,714,041)	(29,273,602)

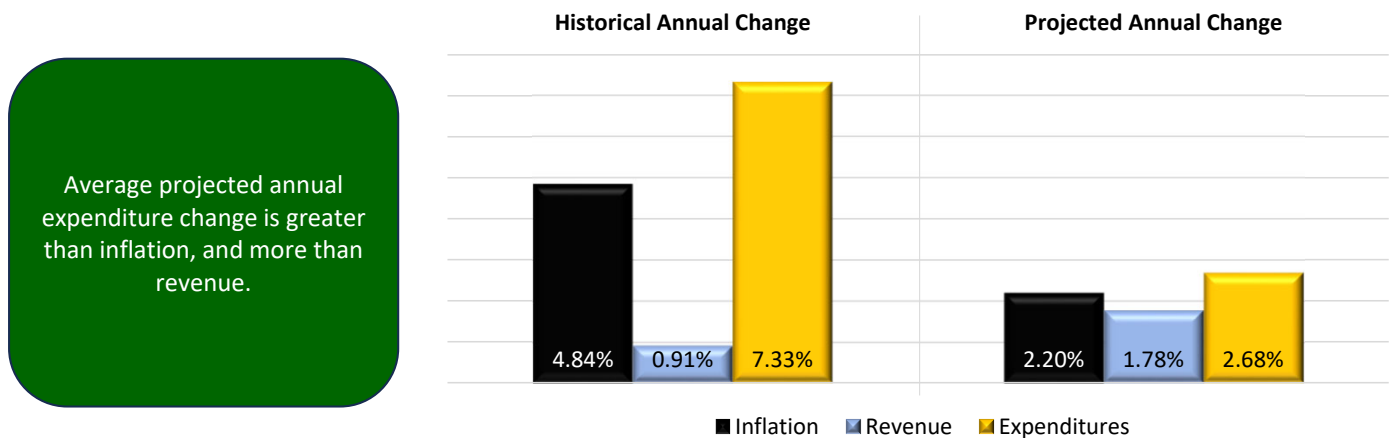
Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast



Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast



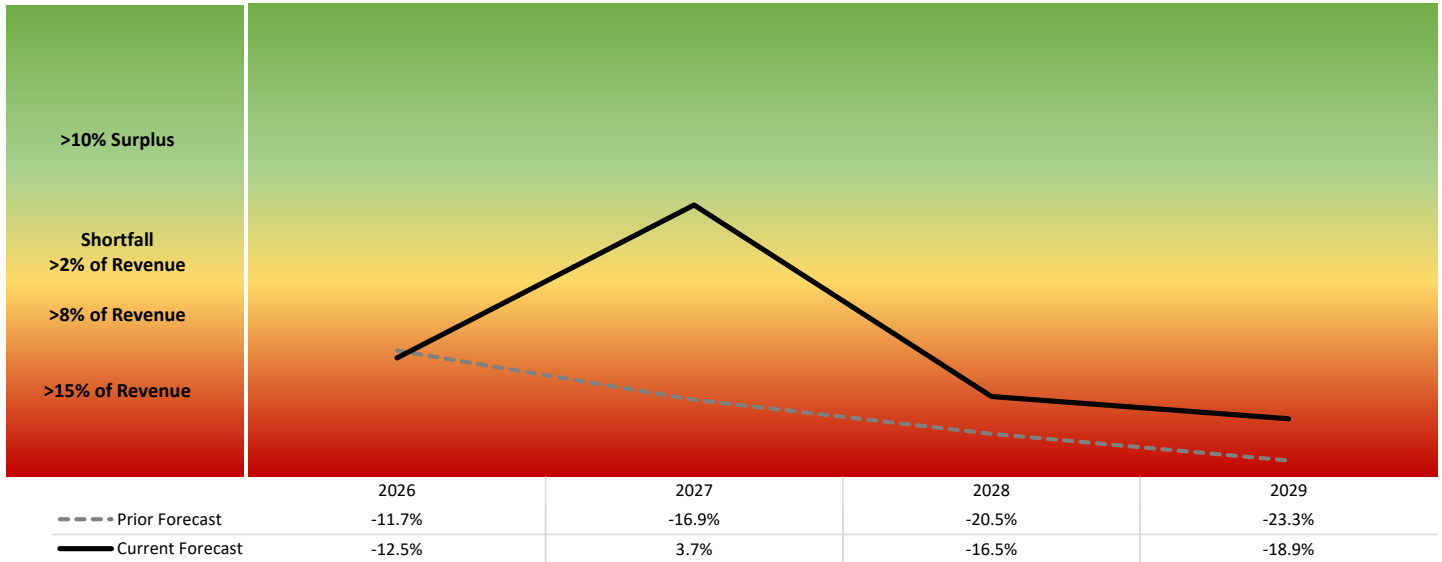
5-Year Average Annual Change - Inflation, Revenue and Expenditures



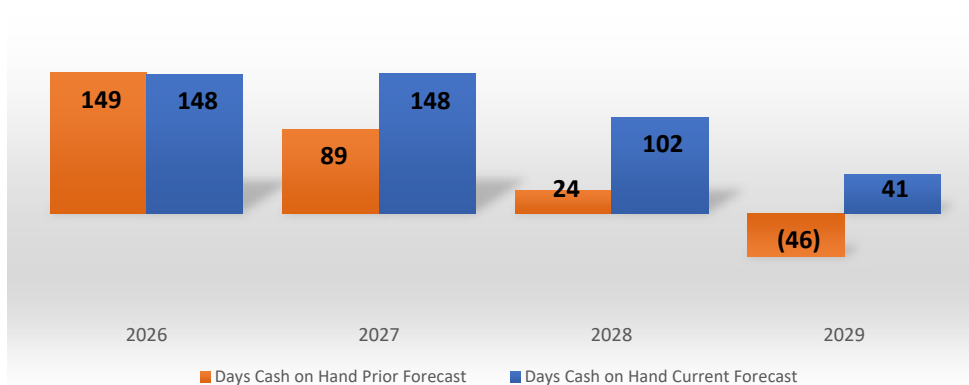
CPI (Inflation) Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (July 1, 2026)

<https://alfred.stlouisfed.org>

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Compared to Prior Forecast



Days Cash on Hand - Current Compared to Prior Forecast



Days cash on hand is forecasted to decline, and is similar to the prior forecast trend.

*based on 365 days

Revenue and Expenditure Variances - Current Compared to Prior Forecast

Revenue Variance		
Cumulative Favorable Revenue Variance	6.63%	\$22,387,046
Largest Revenue Variances		
1.035,1.040 State	0.09%	\$313,187
1.01 Real Estate	-0.19%	(\$633,175)
1.03 Income Tax	0.00%	\$0
All Other Revenue Categories	6.73%	\$22,707,034

The current revenue forecast is up by 6.63% compared to the prior forecast.

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2026 - 2029 of Revenue and Expense variances is 7.17% (or \$24,538,480).

The current forecast for expenditures is down by 0.54% compared to the prior forecast.

Expenditure Variance		
Cumulative Favorable Expenditure Variance	-0.54%	(\$2,151,434)
Largest Expenditure Variances		
3.01 Salaries	-1.42%	(\$5,610,210)
3.02 Benefits	-0.61%	(\$2,394,983)
3.03 Purchased Serv.	0.25%	\$986,647
All Other Expenditure Categories	1.23%	\$4,867,112

Property Tax Reform Impact - Retrospective Look

Tax Years 2024, 2025, and 2026

District's Outside Millage "Floor" Status Before Property Tax Reform

Class I	TY 2024	TY 2025	TY 2026	Before property tax reform, H.B. 920 prevented inside plus outside millage from dropping below the 20-mill floor, resulting in large increases in taxpayer bills after reappraisals.
Inside Millage	5.60	5.60	5.60	
Effective Outside Millage	19.51	19.51	19.51	
Effective Inside + Outside Millage	25.11	25.11	25.11	

Class I Property Values Change	TY 2024	TY 2025	TY 2026
Reappraisal or Update Year	Yes	No	No
Class I Combined Change	27.7%	0.0%	0.0%
New GDP-D Allowed Growth	15.40%	13.30%	9.15%

Do local taxpayers qualify for prior property tax relief in the way of Credits or Millage reductions?

Millage Change	TY 2024	TY 2025	TY 2026	H.B. 186 taxpayer credits can occur when a district was at the millage floor and the reappraisal or update growth exceeded GDP-D. Otherwise, no credits are generated.
Combined Ag/Residential Inflation	27.73%	0.00%	0.00%	
Outside Millage Reduction	(10.55)	0.00	(0.01)	
Percentage Change in Millage	-35.09%	0.01%	-0.03%	
Taxpayer Credits	TY 2024	TY 2025	TY 2026	H.B. 186 credits should apply to 2nd half tax year 2025 tax bills
If at the floor and exceeded GDP-D Growth	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Memo: Retrospective Credits	TY23 Retro Credit	TY24 Retro Credit
	\$ -	\$ -

Property Tax Reform - Prospective Look

Tax Years 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030

Does projected property value Reappraisal/Update/Inflation exceed cumulative GDP-D?

	TY 2026	TY 2027	TY 2028	TY 2029	TY 2030
Reappraisal or Update Year	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Percent of District in Reappraisal/Update	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Class I Combined Change	0.0%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
GDP-D	9.15%	8.00%	8.05%	7.65%	7.50%

With Property Tax Reform, how are projected tax rates responding to property value inflation?

	TY 2026	TY 2027	TY 2028	TY 2029	TY 2030
Inside Millage Class I & II*	5.60	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56
Millage Change	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
Percentage Change in Millage	0.00%	-0.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

*Starting in TY 2026, H.B. 335 provides for the County Budget Commission to reduce inside millage when reappraisal exceeds GPD-D

	TY 2026	TY 2027	TY 2028	TY 2029	TY 2030
Outside Millage	19.51	17.73	17.73	17.72	17.72
Millage Change	-0.01	-1.77	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Percentage Change in Millage	-0.02%	-7.06%	-0.02%	-0.02%	-0.02%
Fixed Sum Millage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Millage Change (no change)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Percentage Change in Millage	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

	TY 2026	TY 2027	TY 2028	TY 2029	TY 2030
Total Effective Rate (Inside+Outside+Fixed Sum)	25.11	23.30	23.29	23.29	23.28

***Beginning with the first reappraisal or update cycle occurring in tax year 2026 or after, H.B. 129 includes fixed sum levies in the district floor calculation.

Does the Reappraisal/Update/Inflation generate taxpayer credits?

	TY 2026	TY 2027	TY 2028	TY 2029	TY 2030
H.B. 186 - Calculated Credit if at 20 Mill Floor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

***H.B. 186 credits are only for districts at the floor, if H.B. 129 and the inclusion of fixed-sum levies may bring districts off the floor and end credits.

	Retro	Retro	
Memo: Historical Credits for Reference	TY 2023	TY 2024	TY 2025
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Is the district modeling county budget commission imposed homestead and owner-occupied credit increases?

	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Homestead/Owner-Occupied Credits	\$ (0)	\$ (0)	\$ (0)	\$ (0)

Property Tax Reform Disclosure Items

The Ohio Department of Taxation, county auditors, and other partners are actively working through interpretation and implementation of property tax reform. As details are finalized, assumptions may evolve and updated forecasts may be necessary.

Property Tax Reform includes the following pieces of legislation:

H.B. 129 revises the 20-mill floor calculation to include fixed-sum levies. Impact begins in first update/ reappraisal cycle after tax year 2025.

H.B. 186 limits revenue increases associated with the 20-mill and 2-mill floors to inflation measured by three years of Gross Domestic Product Deflator (GDP-D) change. Taxpayers are given a credit based on update/reappraisal changes beginning in Tax Year 2023; credits are recalculated with each update/reappraisal. Districts first experience a fiscal impact in FY 2027 the impact represents full Tax Year 2025 revenue loss and one half of Tax Year 2026 revenue loss. In FY2028 and beyond the impact is only one year of revenue loss. Districts above the floor are not eligible for Inflation Cap Credits. DEW will reimburse districts on the 2023/2024 reappraisal cycles for the credit until the next reappraisal/ update cycle (2026/2027).

H.B. 335 caps inside millage revenue growth due to inflation. Beginning with update/reappraisal in tax year 2026 requires County Budget Commission to adjust inside millage rates to limit real property revenue increases to GDP-D growth over the three preceding years. Reduction applies to real and public utility personal property.

H.B. 96 allows counties to offer a property tax exemption that "piggy-backs" on existing state homestead exemption and owner-occupied credit. Unlike existing credit and exemption the piggy-back amounts are not reimbursed to the district by the state.

The Gross Domestic Product Deflator (GDP-D) is estimated based on available data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and Federal Reserve Bank's forward inflation expectation rate.

Strongsville City School District

State Funding Analysis and Impact

August, 2026

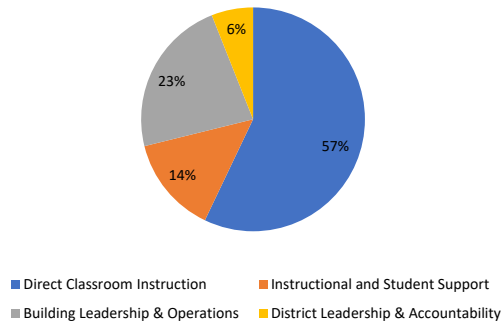


Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan Base Cost State Share Overview - FY 2027

	Page
Overview of Fair School Funding Plan and Per Pupil Funding (Base Cost)	1
How does State Funding impact the District's Revenue?	2
What is the State Funding Trend?	3
What Impacts the State Funding Trend?	4 - 7
How does Actual Per Pupil Cost Compare to State Calculations and Funding?	8
What is State Funding's Impact on Financial Stability? Taxpayers? Students?	9

Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan Base Cost State Share Overview - FY 2027

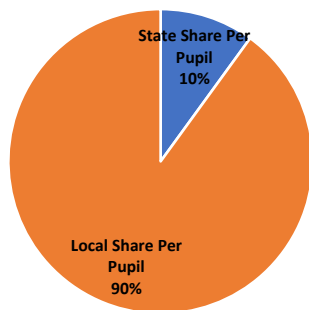
FY 2027 Base Cost



Beginning in FY 2022 Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) formula which incorporates four components of education. The Base Cost is calculated using a statewide average of school districts from historical actual expenditure data.

The district's calculated per pupil base cost is \$8,119. Base cost is a calculated number to achieve a per pupil funding amount and does not represent the actual cost of providing services.

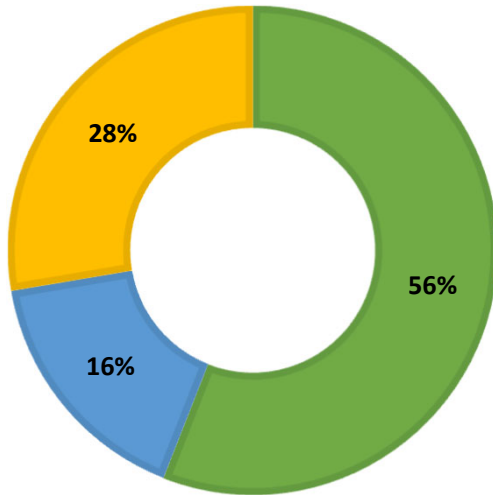
FY 2027 Base Cost Per Pupil - Local and State Share



The Fair School Funding Plan calculates a local share of the per pupil base cost using the district's capacity (property values plus taxpayer incomes) to calculate a local share. The remainder of the per pupil base cost is considered the state's share.

The local share of per pupil base cost is \$7,307

How does State Funding impact the District's Revenue?



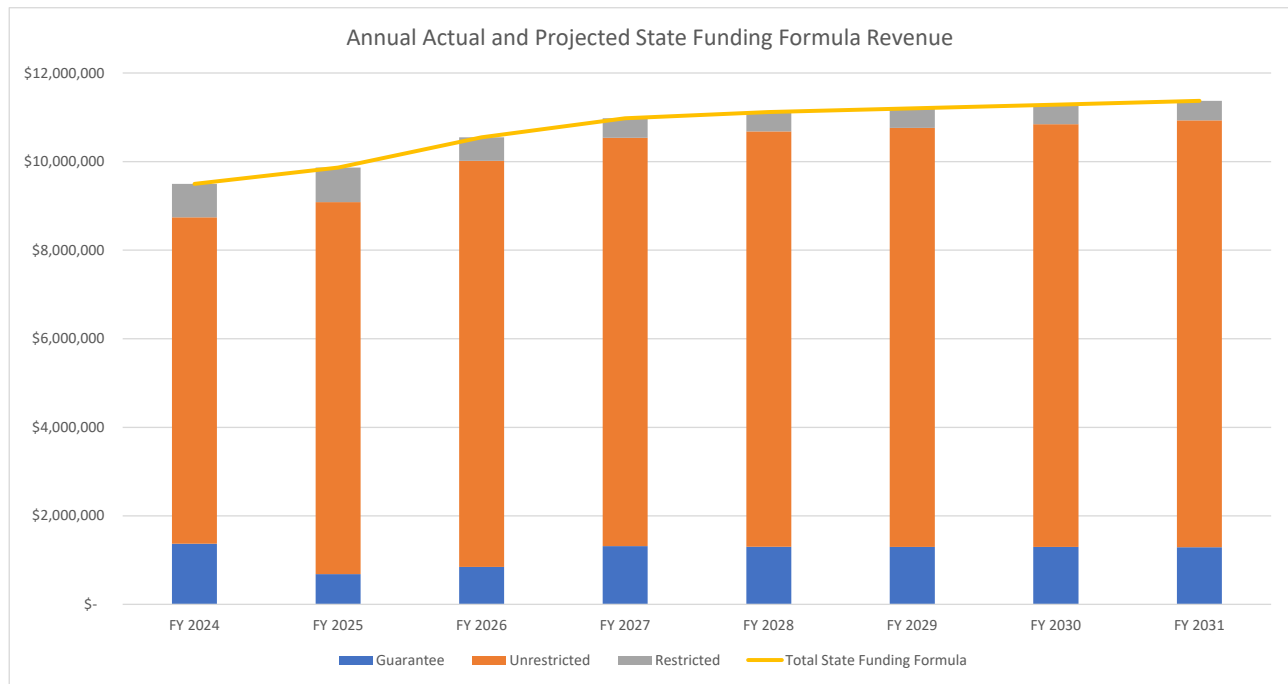
Local Taxes	
Real Estate Tax	50.96%
Public Utility Tax	4.98%
Income Tax	0.00%

State Sources	
State Funding	9.87%
Restricted Aid	0.41%
State Share of Local Tax	6.10%

All Other Revenue	
Other Revenue	7.01%
Other Sources	20.65%

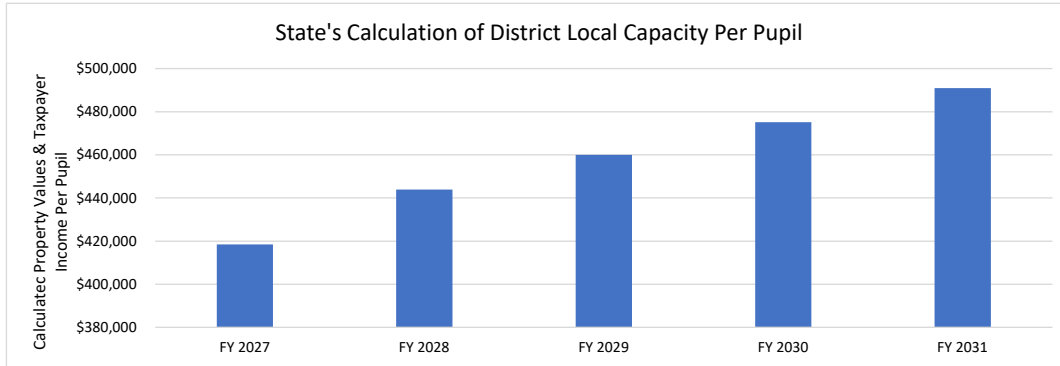
Total state sources provide about 16% of total revenue. The state share of local tax refers to reimbursements for Homestead and Residential tax credits paid by the State.

What is the State Funding Trend?



Impacts State Funding:

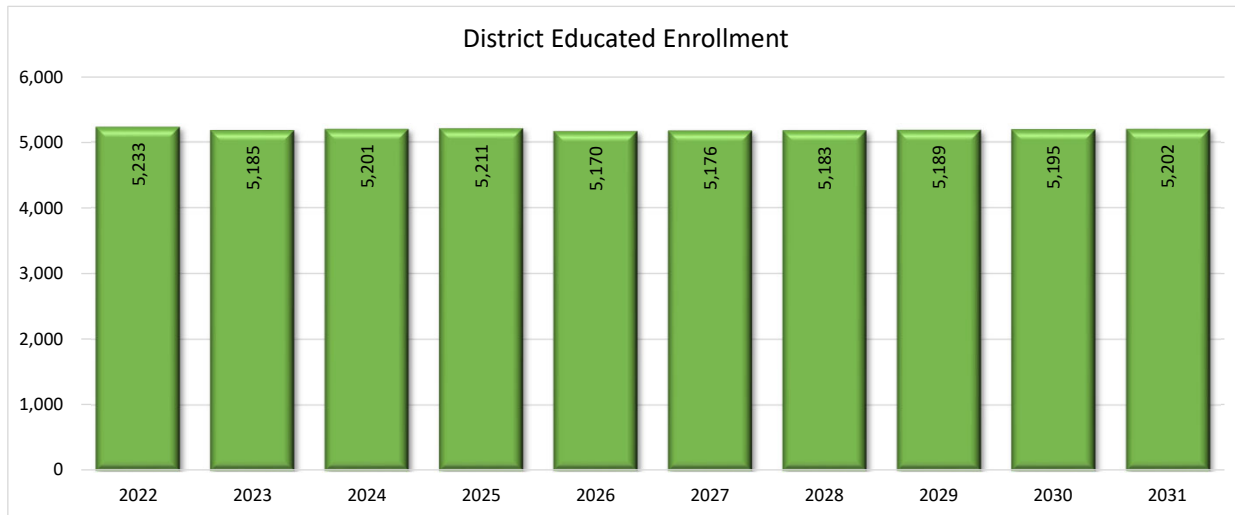
State's Calculated District Per Pupil Wealth



The State Uses District Property Values and Taxpayer Incomes to Calculate Local Capacity/Share of the per pupil base cost Funding. This Valuation and Taxpayer Income Calculation, if increasing can Reduce state funding to the district.

Impacts State Funding:

Enrollment



For the two-year period FY 2024 to FY 2026 enrollment decreased -0.6%

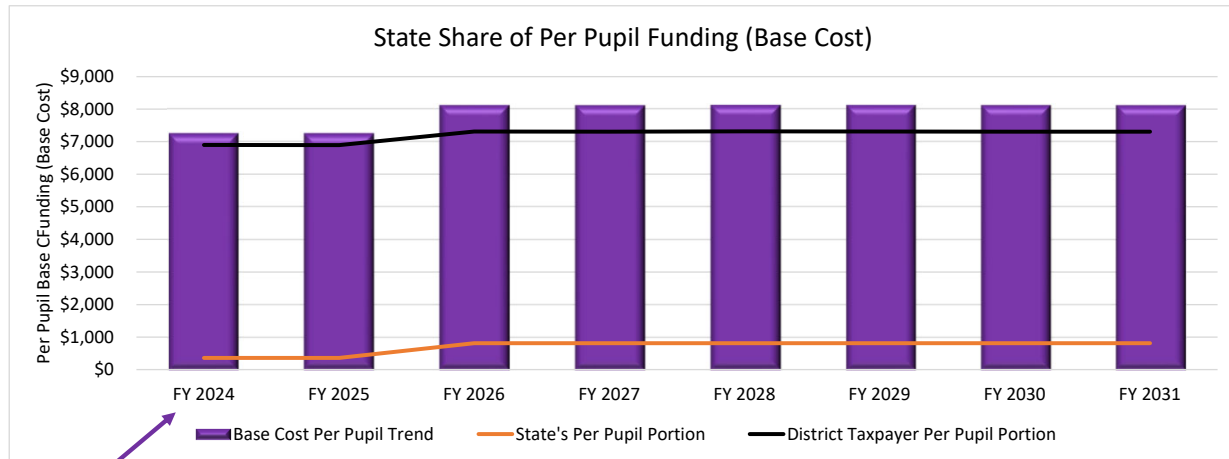
For the five-year period FY 2021 to FY 2026 enrollment increased 0.8%

For the five-year projected period FY 2027 to FY 2031 enrollment is expected to increase 0.0%

Projected enrollment change impact local capacity calculations, increase enrollment can make the district's capacity (wealth) lower, and also increase the number of students being funded on a per pupil basis.

Impacts State Funding:

Per Pupil Funding (Base Cost) Amount and State's Share



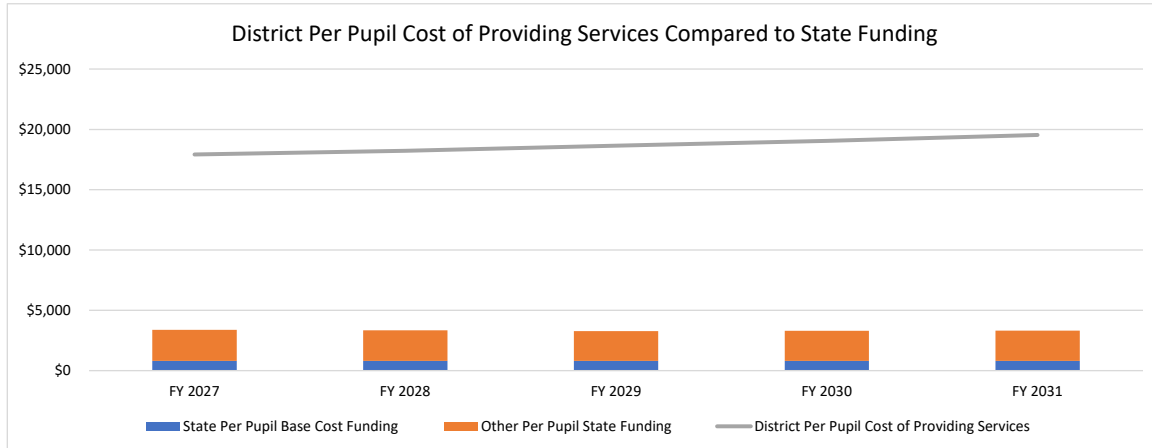
The district's per pupil funding (base cost) was \$7,260 in FY 2024. Actual per pupil base cost funding received from the state was \$363 in FY 2024. The rest, \$6,897 is expected to be provided by local taxpayers.

The district's per pupil state funding is \$812 in FY 2025 and is trending toward \$812 by FY 2029. At the same time, the calculated local share is \$7,307 in FY 2027 trending toward \$7,308 in FY 2031.

FY	Per Pupil Base Cost	Per Pupil State Share	Per Pupil State Percent of Base Cost	The District Has Projected Guarantee Funding
2024	\$7,260	\$363	5%	
2025	\$7,260	\$363	5%	
2026	\$8,123	\$812	10%	Guarantee
2027	\$8,119	\$812	10%	\$1,315,400
2028	\$8,131	\$813	10%	\$1,303,260
2029	\$8,126	\$813	10%	\$1,299,802
2030	\$8,121	\$812	10%	\$1,296,612
2031	\$8,120	\$812	10%	\$1,291,347

Actual Vs. Calculated:

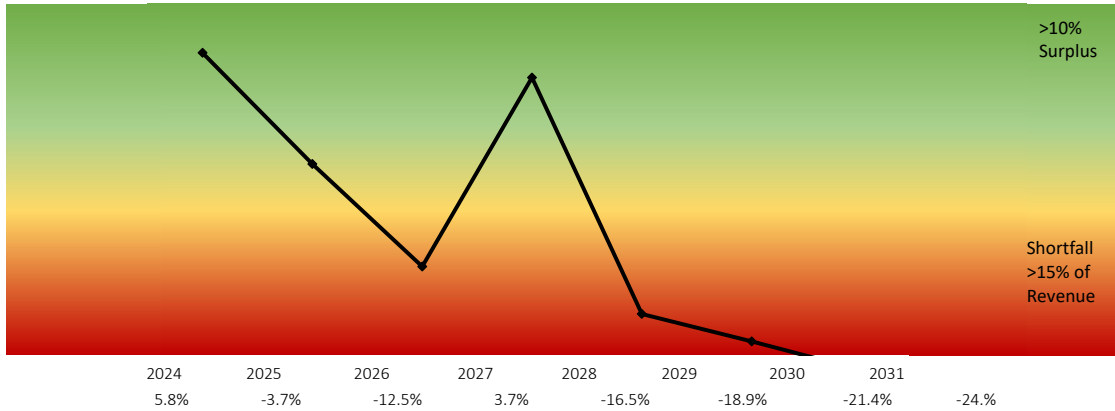
State Per Pupil Funding Vs. Actual Cost of Services



District Cost Calculated Using DEW's Report Card Financials

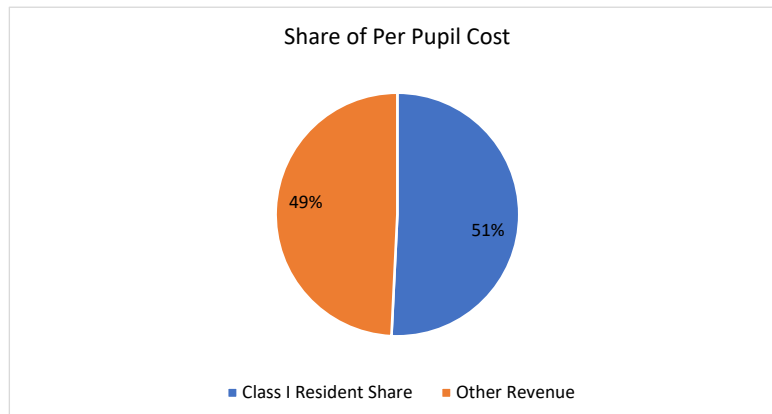
	Projected Trend Analysis - State Funding				
	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031
State Share of Base Cost	\$4,202,664	\$4,214,010	\$4,216,522	\$4,219,029	\$4,223,583
Other Funding					
Special Ed and Categorical	\$745,164	\$746,164	\$747,316	\$748,205	\$749,121
All Targeted Assistance Types	\$509,845	\$510,477	\$511,109	\$511,741	\$512,374
DPIA Poverty	\$83,611	\$83,404	\$83,198	\$82,993	\$82,788
Phase-In Effect	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Guarantee Funding	\$1,315,400	\$1,303,260	\$1,299,802	\$1,296,612	\$1,291,347
Transportation Funding	\$2,714,932	\$2,840,330	\$2,916,545	\$2,994,807	\$3,075,169

State Funding's Impact on Financial Stability? Taxpayers? Students?



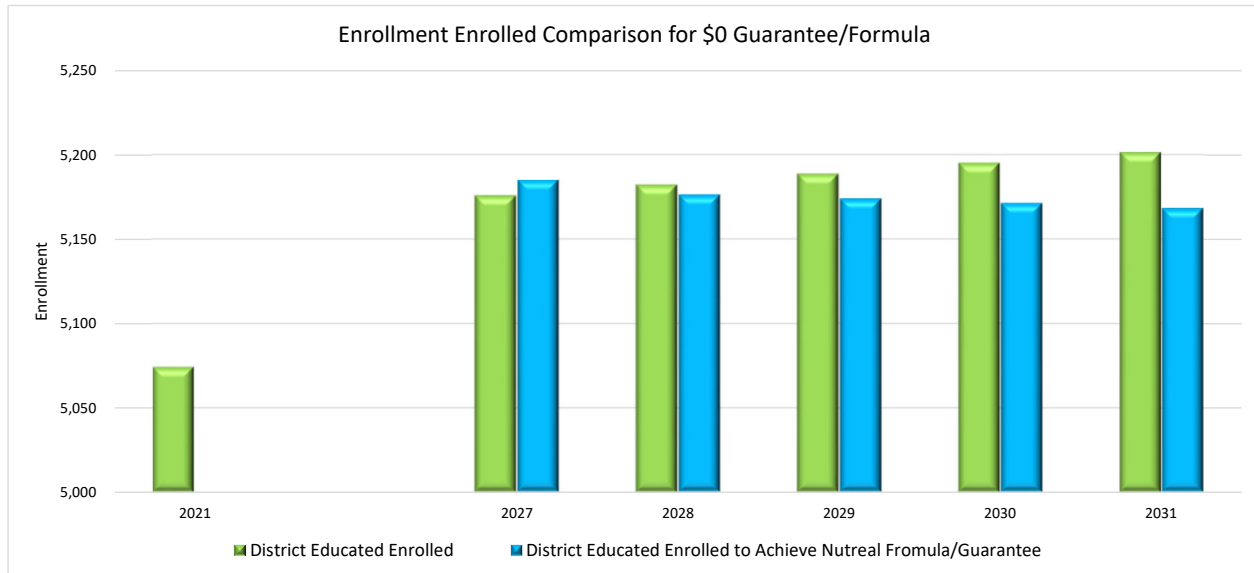
The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.
A revenue increase of 21.36% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2031, or a \$20,559,561 reduction in expenditures.

What is Resident Share of the Cost to Educate a Student?



The District's daily cost to educate a student is approximately \$101, Class I (residential and agricultural) property owners provide 51%.

Appendix A - Guarantee Analysis



	Guarantee	Formula	Formula	Formula	Formula
These results should be considered estimates for illustration of enrollment impact on guarantee, or formula status.	The District would Need an Additional 9 Students To Reduce Guarantee Funding to \$0	The District could Lose Up To 6 Students Before Dropping to Guarantee Funding	The District could Lose Up To 15 Students Before Dropping to Guarantee Funding	The District could Lose Up To 24 Students Before Dropping to Guarantee Funding	The District could Lose Up To 33 Students Before Dropping to Guarantee Funding

Note: Base funding and Current Calculated FSFP funding is reduced by targeted. Targeted funding could, if the district should qualify, alter the above enrollment estimates. Enrollment change is estimated based upon a recalculation of local/state share applied to base funding, categorical funding, DPIA, and Transportation. These calculations will be updated as better intel is available and methodologies improved.